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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1871. NO. 310.

## FIRST EDITION.

### EUROPE.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Further Explosions at Wigan.

Rochefort to be Transported.

London Journals on New York Finances.

**Spirit of the London Press—News from the Diamond Fields.**

LONDON, September 21.—The London journals today continue to discuss the alleged exposure at New York, and publish sharp editorials upon the finances of that city. The London papers also contain editorials upon the subject of the relations between the United States and Mexico, inspired by the outrages recently perpetrated upon the crews of the American barks Brothers and Harvest Home, upon the Mexican coast.

A meeting was held to-day at the Colonial Institute, in aid of the sufferers by the hurricane experienced in August in the British West Indies. The movement was originated by the Bishop of Antigua and Governor Pine, of the Leeward Islands.

Further changes in the Turkish ministry have occurred, but are not of an important character.

Late advices from the Cape of Good Hope are to the effect that diamonds continue to be found in great numbers in the field at the north, and that the rush to the diggings and the excitement over the discoveries are unabated.

**Congress International at London—Carl Marx Presiding.**

Special to the World.]

LONDON, September 21.—The Congress International commenced in London to-day. Delegates from Italy, Spain, France, Belgium, Germany and Switzerland are present. Carl Marx presides. The object of the meeting is to arrange for immediate action on the Continent.

**Miscellaneous Dispatches.**

CALCUTTA, September 21.—The Chief Justice of India died to-day of the wounds inflicted by his assassin. The murderer has been apprehended. He feigns insanity.

VERSAILLES, September 21.—The statement of a conflict yesterday between Communist and Versailles soldiers, who are evacuating the forts, is unfounded.

The defense of Rochefort before court martial, says he refused to accept release from the Prussians during the siege.

ROME, September 21.—The procession in honor of Italian unity was very imposing. The hierarchies of the American Church joined with this portion of the celebration. The enthusiasm throughout the day was very general. There was not the slightest disturbance.

BERNE, SEPTEMBER 21.—A procession of engineers, to celebrate the end of the strike, took place yesterday.

COPENHAGEN, September 21.—The government of Denmark has instituted stringent measures against the introduction of the cholera.

LONDON, September 21.—The outflow of specie to America continues 470,000 sterling, shipped to New York to-day.

Napoleon's health improves.

Torrigan, the Italian Minister of the Confederate cotton loands, is arranging to present these claims to the Commission of Arbitration at Washington.

A dispatch from Wigan says: There have been further explosions to-day. The mine is burning and the fire engines are at work on all the shafts. The townspeople are actually paralyzed with excitement.

BERLIN, September 21.—Odo Russell, the newly appointed British Ambassador to the French Embassy, has arrived in Berlin, and will be officially presented to Emperor William at an early day.

The Sangerfest will be held in Berlin the 15th of October.

There was quite a severe snow storm to-day at Gumbinnen, in East Prussia.

VERSAILLES, September 21.—Thiers has been presented by King Amadeus of Spain, with the Order of the Golden Fleece.

Thiers held a lengthy interview to-day with Herr Von Arnim, upon the subject of the delayed treaty between France and Germany.

Rochefort's trial has concluded, and he has been sentenced by court martial to transportation to a penal colony for life.

**Marine News.**

LONDON, September 21.—The steamships City of Washington, Deutchland, Frankfort, Bolivia, Indian and Manhattan have arrived out.

BREST, September 21.—The steamship Lafayette has arrived.

**The Markets.**

LONDON, September 21, 4:30 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £620,000. Total amount now in vaults £23,499,000. Rate of discount of the Bank of England has advanced to 3 per cent; shipment to America continues. Consols for money, and 93¼ for account. Bonds—5-20s of '62, 93¾; do '65, 93¼; do '67, 93¼; 10-40s, 92¾.

PARIS, September 21.—Rentes closed at 56 francs 70 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 21.—Cotton dull; middling upland 9½d. Breadstuffs quiet. California wheat 10s 5d; red western 9s 5d; white 9s 5d; western. Corn 32s 6d for fine American. Bacon Cumberland middles 35s.

## FAIR AT MANSFIELD.

**Large Attendance—A Dwelling House Burned.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., September 21, 1871.

The third day of the county fair was a great success. Over two thousand dollars were taken in at the gates and it is estimated that 10,000 persons were on the grounds. The roads leading to the grounds were covered with vehicles all morning until noon. The day was beautiful, and the exhibition superb. The different awarding committees were hard at work all day, but owing to the dense crowd were unable to circulate freely among the articles on exhibition, and did not entirely complete their labors. Among the premiums awarded are the first to bull, to Wm. Darling, and best herd of cattle to J. C. Lavering. The purse for the best pacing horses was won by J. S. Myers' gelding Franklin 2:38. The horses Mohawk, Lady Crowder, Rocket and Nellie entered for the 2:40 class sweepstake trotting purse to-morrow, when a large crowd is anticipated, the different hotels now being filled with sporting men from all sections of the State.

About three o'clock this afternoon the roof of Mrs. James Larimer's house, on Third street, caught fire from the kitchen chimney, and before the engines, which were on the fair ground, could reach the spot, the building was totally consumed. Everything in it was saved. Loss about one hundred dollars; insured in the Richland Mutual.

## FIRE IN FORT WAYNE.

**Furniture Manufactory and Saw Mill Burned—Death of a Clergyman's Wife.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., September 21, 1871.

About five o'clock this morning the furniture manufactory and saw mill of C. Bass & Bros. were destroyed by fire. Cause unknown. The loss of the building, machinery and stock is about $12,000; insurance $2,500 in the Western of Buffalo, $5,500 in the Lowell, Lumber and Manufacturers.

This morning the wife of Rev. S. Wagenhals, of Trinity Lutheran church, this city, died. Her remains will be escorted to Philadelphia to-night by a committee of the church, where it will be interred.

## BROUGHT TO BOOK.

**Judgment Against One of Andy Johnson's Defaulting Revenue Officers.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., September 21, 1871.

United States Attorney Gorsuch obtained judgment to-day in the District Court for thirty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, against H. A. Guernsey and his bail. The suit was appointed by Johnson, Collector of the Eighteenth District, and is editor of the Democratic *Standard* here.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 21, 1871.

THE WALL STREET CONSPIRACY.

The schemes of the Wall street stock and gold gamblers are again attracting attention. Since yesterday evening five millions of dollars have been locked up, and about four million beside during the last two weeks. A Montreal bank is said to be at the bottom of the locking up of gold.

RECORDER GURNEY IN COURT.

Recorder Gurney, of London, member of the special joint commission for the treaty of Washington, spent an hour yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, on the bench beside Judge Bedford. He leaves for Washington to-night.

GAS COMPANY INDICTED.

At the Court of General Sessions to-day, before Judge Bedford, the New York Gaslight Company were indicted for causing a nuisance by permitting odors injurious to the public health to emanate from their works. The jury found the complaint. Sentence was deferred until Monday next.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

A special agent of the Treasury department writes from Florida that a malignant epidemic, similar to the yellow fever, has recently carried off a large number of the citizens of Cedar Keys.

The arguments in the case of the league of the United Railroads of New Jersey closed at Trenton yesterday, Judge Zere, S. Black closing for the opposition. The court reserved its opinion until the October term.

Fifty commanderies were in line in the grand procession of the Knights Templar in Baltimore yesterday. It was the finest display ever made in that city, and was an hour in passing a given point.

The first colored jury ever called together on the Pacific coast was summoned by the coroner of San Francisco, in the case of a colored boy who was drowned.

General Burnside left for Europe yesterday.

The southern portion of the Clarendon Hotel, New York, has been engaged as the city residence of the Russian Grand Duke Alexis.

The remains of the late Charles Scribner are expected to arrive at New York this week.

The steamer Australia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

The General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons of the United States held a session yesterday morning at Masonic Temple, Baltimore. The following officers were elected for the next 2 years: J. H. Drummond, of Maine, General Grand High Priest; E. H. English, of Arkansas, Deputy General High Priest; Charles H. Otto, of Maryland, General Grand King; Charles Marsh, of California, General Grand Scribe; John McClellan, of Massachusetts, General Grand Treasurer; C. G. Fox, of New York, General Grand Secretary; Joseph Yeates, of Wisconsin, General Grand Captain of the Hosts; D. C. Dunkins, of Florida, General Grand Royal Arch Captain.

Four deaths from yellow fever in Charleston yesterday.

Gen. Alfred Pleasanton was yesterday elected President of the Terre Haute and Cincinnati Narrow-Gauge Railway Company.

Chicago's National Swine Exposition is a failure financially.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition was attended yesterday by 20,000 persons, representing all parts of the country.

## CRUMBLING TAMMANY.

**Arrest of the Voucher Thieves.**

**HANGERS-ON OF THE RING.**

**Numbers of the Papers Burned.**

**Controller Connolly Not Implicated.**

**Another High Official Has Fled**

**Matters Growing Hotter and Hotter**

**A New Departure to be Taken.**

**The Whole Ring to Resign.**

NEW YORK, September 21, 1871.

NEW DEPARTURE.

There is in a very few days to be a New Departure among the Tammany leaders. The house is falling about their ears, and they want to get out before being ousted.

ALL HANDS TO RESIGN.

Mayor Hall cannot possibly allow Connolly to go on, and Connolly will not go out alone. It has, therefore, been decided, at a caucus, at which S. J. Tilden presided, that the whole ring shall resign—Mayor Hall, Comptroller Connoly, Wm. Tweed and Peter B. Sweeney.

A NEW ELECTION TO BE ORDERED.

The Governor will then order a special election for Mayor along with the general November election, and a man like Havemeyer will be elected almost without a contestant. Green is to remain Comptroller. The new officers will resume their duties on the 1st of January, when the Legislature will at once set to work and give the city a new charter. This wholesale resignation has been decided upon at the instance of the Democratic Committee, who do not see how they can save the State with the ring men in office. The ring have taken that advice, as they are anxious to wash their hands of everything and let by-gones be by-gones.

THE DEBT OF THE CITY.

The Joint Committee of Citizens and Aldermen met this afternoon. The special committee appointed to investigate the city debt accounts, report the following as a correct statement of all stocks and bonds of the city:

First, Funded or permanent debt of the city, payable from the Sinking Fund, $21,817,216; payable from taxation, $27,516,326.

Second, Temporary debt of the city, payable from assessments for opening and improving streets and boulevards, $11,824,500.

Third, Revenue bonds, $22,766,200. Total, $116,769,858; less securities held by the Commissioners, and cash in the hands of the Chamberlain, $19,422,-326; net debt, $97,347,532.

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY

Will probably be come a permanent organization to look after the interests of the city. The case in which is engaging their attention is that of a lawyer, who was a short time ago very poor, but who is now the owner of a house worth half a million dollars. How he supposed, has been acquired through connection with the ring.

CONFESSION OF VOUCHERS—HOW IT WAS DONE, AND WHO DID IT.

The excitement began to revive last evening upon the announcement made in one of the evening papers of the city vouchers for over two millions of dollars were abstracted from the Comptroller's office one year ago, and when it became public, later in the evening, that the man who stole the vouchers from the Comptroller's office about ten days since was known, and that his arrest, which would be made to-day, would directly implicate leading city officials and ex-officials. Considerable mystery from criminality in the matter, and besides, that the abstraction of the vouchers for the two millions of dollars a year since was the work of the same parties, the excitement grew to be intense, especially among the politicians and hangers-on throughout the city. An investigation now pending before Commissioner Green will cause the development of most startling facts. Evidence will be brought to light against the plunderers of the city treasury which will be of the strongest character, and assure the speedy punishment of the guilty parties.

When it was published last evening that the thieves who took the vouchers from the Comptroller's office were known, certain parties became so anxious about the matter that they sent a woman to the newspaper office, offering him stolen vouchers for the sum of five thousand dollars, in hopes of ascertaining the correct value of the papers.

It has been ascertained that Thomas Murphy, watchman at the Comptroller's office, and Haggerty were in the Court House about the time the vouchers are supposed to have been taken. Mary Connoway, the adopted girl of Haggerty, whom she has lived with Mr. and Mrs. Haggerty in the County Court House over fourteen months. She says: On Monday morning, September 11, about seven o'clock, I went down stairs and saw Charles Baich with the door of the Comptroller's office open. I went back on the outside, and I saw Haggerty come out of the door with bundles of papers on his arm and putting them in the bed-room door, where he came out is at the foot of the stairs where the glass is broken out. Haggerty would bring out the bundles of papers were tied either with pink tape or pink ribbon round them. I went over from the kitchen, out into the hall. In the hall Haggerty's bedroom door faced me. I saw a man with gray clothes going in with another bundle of papers like what Haggerty had. Next I saw this man with gray clothes going down with a pillow case on his back, full; that pillow case was through filled with papers; looked like the bundles Haggerty had. At same time I saw Haggerty bring Charley Baich said to him "this way." I kind of laughed there was nothing for me to do, went to the drawer where the pillow cases were, and I missed one of the linen cases. When I went back into the kitchen I said to Mrs. Haggerty, what is the matter? The kitchen's all black with smoke, and the dirtiest ashes all in the stove. She said, "Haggerty wanted these papers burned. I told him not to put them in, but he wanted them burned." I went over to the range to cook some eggs for breakfast. It was full of burned papers on the top and in the bottom. A bundle of papers was thrown on top that were about half burned, with a piece of pink tape around them. I put a pot cover on them. They were partly smothered and going out. Mrs. Haggerty had the poker, stirring up the papers on top and underneath. She was stirring from the bottom of the range was full of burning papers, and Mrs. Haggerty had the poker stirring them up so that they would burn faster. From underneath the range and from the top she took three or four pailsfull of burned papers emptied them up stairs on the attic floor in a heap of ashes.

The girl, Conway, has mysteriously disappeared, and all efforts to discover her whereabouts have so far proved fruitless. Mrs. Haggerty has been placed under bonds for $5,000 for appearance, where that the arrests had been made, and accordingly when the case was called up in court this morning, a policeman, Tombs only the persons interested and half a dozen reporters were present. Haggerty was very nervous and talked to his counsel in a subdued tone, and on his bosom sparkled three elegant diamond studs. Thomas was also present, with a light fall overcoat. He was represented by the eminent lawyer, John Graham, who, however, did not know the case well enough to go to trial, and Justice Bowling, Graham remarked, "Yes, that is the reason I was sent for to defend." With this significant remark rumor subsequently coupled the names of two prominent persons. Haggerty is also under indictment conjointly with Justice Lynch and William Lampson, all of whom were inspectors of election, in the United States Court, on a charge of allowing about one hundred and fifty men whose names were not on the registry to vote at the last election. Haggerty has been a member of the old board of councilmen. He is a member of both the Blossom and Americus Clubs.

ANOTHER HIGH OFFICIAL WANTED.

It is reported that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of a person high in official position. Do-tective are hard at work on the case. It is reported that he cannot be found and has fled.

EXAMINING THE ASHES.

About six o'clock this evening, during the examination of the ashes of the burnt vouchers, which lay in heaps near the janitor's room, portions of several burnt vouchers were found in a sufficiently preserved condition that the figures on them could be made out with the aid of a glass.

COURAGE TO BE EXERCISED BY THE CITIZENS.

The committee of seventy this afternoon resolved to ask District Attorney Garvin for permission to appear by counsel in the examination and prosecution before Judge Bowling of Haggerty, charged with stealing vouchers from the Comptroller's office, and appointed William C. Barrettas such counsel.

INCREASE IN THE DEBT.

The city debt has increased $23,913,973 since January 1, 1871.

ALL WARRANTS TO BE PAID.

Conspicuous in the offices of the Mayor and City Chamberlain is the following notice: "The Mayor will promptly countersign and the Chamberlain will promptly pay laborers and contractors all warrants whatever, and as soon as they are drawn by the finance department."

## OBITUARY.

**Henry C. Longenecker.**

In the death of Colonel Henry C. Longenecker last week, Pennsylvania and the country at large lost a true patriot and valuable statesman, while friends and family mourn the loss of a loved and honored companion. Colonel Longenecker was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of April, 1821. He was fitted for college at Wilbraham Academy, Massachusetts, and at the French Military University of Vermont, and graduated at Lafayette College in this State. He was admitted to the bar January 29, 1849, from the office of Hon. James M. Porter. After the appointment of Mr. Porter to the Cabinet of President Tyler, the Colonel took charge of his preceptor's business until the return, and was admitted to partnership. He then transferred his residence to Lehigh county, where he was admitted to the bar of that district. Volunteering at the outbreak of the Mexican war, he served with honor in all the principal battles and commanded a brigade. On his return he was elected District Attorney, and discharged the functions of the position with rare ability. In 1854 and 1856 he was elected delegate to the State Democratic Convention. In 1856, disliking the course of the party in the Kansas imbroglio, he joined the Republicans, with whom he has ever since labored. In 1858 he was Representative from the sixth district to the Thirty-sixth Congress. In the rebellion he was made Colonel of the 9th Pennsylvania Infantry, and commanded a brigade in Western Virginia in 1861, and also at Antietam in 1862, with distinction. Surely of this gentleman it may be said that he filled up a full of a century of usefulness and honors.—*Press.*

**One Woman Ready.**

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

On Saturday last Miss Carrie L. Burnham, accompanied by Damon Y. Kilgore, Esq., her law preceptor and legal adviser, also by the counsel of the Woman's Suffrage Association, called upon the Board of Assessors and demanded to be registered and assessed as a voter, claiming to be a citizen of the United States, and therefore entitled to the privileges and immunities of citizenship. The assessors objected on account of her sex. Mr. Kilgore then read to them the law, explaining that citizenship was not confined to sex, and that women, under the foundation of our government, had been recognized as citizens, and that now under the Constitution of the United States with its amendments, they were justly entitled to all the privileges of citizenship, equally with man. Her name was then registered, and she made the required affidavit, and she received her certificate of assessment, which she took to the office of the Receiver of Taxes, tendering therewith her fifty cents. With the same discussion Mr. Beatty received her tax and gave her a tax receipt in his own handwriting. One woman is ready for voting.

THE hotel of the French Ambassador in Berlin was decorated, till within a few weeks, with the initial N, and the initial of the nephew Napoleon III. carved in stone on the facade. On the pan without several workmen were to be seen occupied in converting the symbols of the empire with shreds of zinc and effacing them. Several Berlin journals ask, not unnaturally, if this procedure has been adopted in the belief that an imperial restoration is still on the cards in France.

MR. S. L. Clemens (Mark Twain) is going to Hartford, Conn., after all. The paragraph denying the fact was without foundation.

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Quite recently there was found in Westchester county, New York, the skeleton remains of one Thomas Brown, who, twenty-three years ago, was in the employ of Ephraim Jones, a shoemaker, and disappeared quite mysteriously. It was more than hinted, after the finding of the remains, that Jones, who had reached the age of three score and ten, knew how Brown came to his death, but that for good reasons he kept the matter a secret. The authorities determined upon an investigation, but pending the holding of an inquest old Mr. Jones suddenly died. It was at first supposed that his death was the result of poison, administered by his own hand, through remorse, but a *post mortem* examination revealed the fact that he died of heart disease, aggravated doubtless by the suspicion of murder entertained against him. It now turns out that the man Brown died of delirium tremens, and the good name of Mr. Jones has been vindicated.

A determined effort is being made to prevent the over-crowding of street cars in New York city. In the case of a conductor and driver, convicted of a violation of the law concerning cruelty to animals, Judgment was suspended by the court under the belief that the defendants had not acted wilfully and maliciously, but heedlessly and without due thought or consideration. It was held that while the law does not prescribe the number of passengers to be conveyed in a single car, their own sense of what was just and proper, and the common feelings of humanity, would have taught the defendants that compelling a pair of horses to draw a car containing over seventy passengers was a most unnecessary act of cruelty. The court said further that if in any case it should be shown that the officers of the companies sanctioned or countenanced a violation of the law, the severest penalty prescribed would be visited upon them.

Philadelphia has a woman voter. A few days since Miss Carrie L. Burnham, accompanied by her legal adviser, went before the Board of Assessors of that city and demanded to be registered and assessed as a voter, claiming to be a citizen of the United States and therefore entitled to the privileges and immunities of citizenship. The canvassers objected on account of her sex. Mr. Kilgore then read to them the law, explaining that citizenship was not confined to sex, and that women, under the foundation of our government, had been recognized as citizens, and that now under the Constitution of the United States with its amendments, they were justly entitled to all the privileges of citizenship, equally with man. Her name was then registered and she made the required affidavit, and she received her certificate of assessment, which she took to the office of the Receiver of Taxes, tendering therewith her fifty cents. With the same discussion Mr. Beatty received her tax and gave her a tax receipt in his own handwriting. One woman is ready for voting.

Archbishop Hughes recently once wrote to a friend: "I remember one of my parishioners at Halesworth, telling me that he thought 'a person should not go to church to be made uncomfortable.' I replied that he should not go to church to be pleased. The sermon or the man's life that should be altered, so as to avoid that reproach, would depend on whether the doctrine was right or wrong."

A private dispatch from Wm. Warfield, of Lexington, Ky., announces that Rev. R. J. Breckenridge, the well known theologian, and an avowed friend of the republican party, is dying with heart disease, slowly, but may possibly live for months.

Mr. Chase, while in Chicago, told the brief story of the gold dollar he wears in his watch guard thus: "I put that dollar there myself the day I made my first greenback, intending to keep it there till the greenback was as good as it was. I wore it for a long time, and things looked so blue I began to despair of ever realizing my expectation. So I put it away—locked it up out of sight. After a while a change came for the better, and I took it out once more; but I begin to be afraid that I'll have to lock it up again."

The newest Western lecturer is Ida Glenwood, and to add to her audience-drawing qualities she is blind, which will itself provoke curiosity to hear her. Further, she is highly recommended by those who know her. *Beadle's Monthly* says: "Miss Glenwood's lectures have attracted to the scathing invectives of Susan B. Anthony, to the cool and resistless logic of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and to the eloquence of Anna Dickinson, in consequence of Anna E. Dickinson, and it is no fulsome flattery to say that she has gifts, in matter and manner, stands second to none of these."

Mr. Elliott C. Cowden, the well known New York merchant residing in Paris, is quite famous in that city for his elegant entertainments and delightful gatherings. His residence is the rendezvous of all distinguished American tourists, and his *entree* into court circles is unbounded.

Mrs. A. D. Richardson is going to open a stationery and book store in Chicago, where her many friends have given her a warm welcome. Advertisement.

It is stated that Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, will spend next winter in South America, where he will lay up a store of tropical impressions.

## STATE POLITICS.

The *State Journal* of Wednesday says: James M. Weakley, Esq., Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, was renominated by the Republicans of Cumberland and Franklin, for State Senator of that district. Mr. Weakley is a young man of native ability and professional worth, whose presence in the Senate would not fail to add credit to that body.

The Democratic newspapers of this state, or at least the few of them which notice the matter at all, call the Tammany robberies "this little Democratic unpleasantness." Tammany must like it.

Hon. Wm. Butler has been unanimously nominated by the Conferences of Chester and Delaware counties as the Republican candidate for President Judge of that Judicial district.

The Meadville *Republican* says; The new Democrats are without an organ in Montgomery county, the editors of both the *Register* and *Defender* refusing to indorse that part of the State platform which recognizes the negro as a citizen. If this action of the county the position is reversed, although it is believed the sentiment of the party is not less radical. Here the *Democrat*, *Republican* and *Pilot* all support the new departure, and the old Democrats have to look to the *Intelligencer* for any representation of their sentiments.

## ANOTHER RAILROAD LEASE.

**Rumored Lease of the North Pennsylvania Railroad by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.**

[From the Germantown Telegraph.]

A rumor is in circulation, and meets with general belief on Third street, that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is making the preliminary preparations and laying the foundation for leasing the North Pennsylvania Railroad. It is quite possible that some one will publish a denial of this, but I am told that the leading capitalists in the Lehigh Valley Railroad have been secretly buying up North Pennsylvania stock for the purpose and already hold a formidable amount. Under Packer's management the Lehigh Valley Company is fast becoming a gigantic monopoly in the combinations of the country. If the great leading Pennsylvania railroad through to the Harlem bay, and is getting lines in western New York that will give it a through connection with Lake Ontario. The office in Philadelphia, where its entire business will soon be centralized, as this is much the best financial and business point from which to direct its operations, especially as the latter necessitates large loans constantly.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The Sunday question has reached the Odd Fellows. A regulation of the order restricts Sunday meetings to funerals. This the German members, numbering forty thousand or more, do not like, and an attempt will be made at the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Chicago to remove the prohibition against Sunday gatherings. The change will encounter strong opposition, but will also find zealous supporters.

## SECOND EDITION.

### WASHINGTON.

Conviction of Ku-Klux at Raleigh.

Sub-Committees to Visit the South

The Old Frigate Constitution.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 21, 1871.

**Ku-Klux Trial at Raleigh.**

The Department of Justice received a telegram today, saying that in the case of eleven men tried under the Ku-Klux bill at Raleigh for participation in the outrage, eight were convicted and three acquitted. The jury is almost entirely composed of white men. The prosecution of all under arrest will be carried forward vigorously by special counsel, Lusk, appointed by the Attorney General's office.

**The Ku-Klux Investigation.**

The Ku-Klux Committee to-day agreed to send two Sub-Committees, of five members each, through the South. The States to be visited by one are Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee; the other, the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida. The Sub-Committee having charge of the collection of information touching the financial condition of the Southern States, notified the Committee that they could not report in full, owing to the failure to receive responses from the South to many of their inquiries. The Committee did not think it necessary to visit Virginia, Louisiana, Texas, or Arkansas.

**A Naval Relic.**

The old United States frigate Constitution was towed out of Annapolis harbor to-day, on her way to Philadelphia to be repaired, so as to preserve her as a naval relic. It was seventy-four years yesterday since she was launched at Boston.

**The Corean Flags.**

The flags captured lately in Corea were hung in place at the Navy Department to-day.

**Nominations for Midshipmen.**

At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, yesterday, the first candidate for midshipman to pass a successful examination was Harry A. Slaughter, of Illinois.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 21, 1871.

THE WOMAN'S CRUSADE AGAINST THE SOCIAL EVIL.

The contract for the sale of a large house to the Woman's Reformatory Club was drawn to-day. Many of the wealthy citizens have volunteered to do such portions of the repairs of the building as are in their respective lines of business without charge, and by the first of November the Industrial college for Magdalens will be in operation. Another meeting under the auspices of the Woman's Club will be held to-morrow night, the subject of discussion being "The Social Evil—Its Extent, Cause and Remedy."

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 21, 1871, 7:30 P. M.

The area of high barometer which was Wednesday afternoon over Wisconsin and Lake Superior has moved southwest and east into Pennsylvania and New York. The low pressure in Georgia is probably now east of Florida. Northeasterly winds have prevailed in the Middle and Eastern States, with diminishing strength during the day; northerly winds in the Southern States, with partly cloudy or cloudy weather on the immediate South Atlantic coast, and brisk southeast winds with failing barometer on the Gulf coast. The winds on the Upper Lakes are brisk to high southwesterly. Clear weather is everywhere reported except on the South Atlantic coast.

PROBABILITIES.

An area of very low barometer probably exists north of Nebraska, after having apparently passed over Oregon Wednesday. A falling barometer with increasing winds from the southeast and southwest are probable Friday morning from Lakes Huron and Michigan to the Middle Atlantic coast. Cloudy and cool weather on the immediate South Atlantic coast, and brisk southeast winds with failing barometer on the Gulf coast. Clear weather in the lower lakes; pleasant weather in the Atlantic and Gulf States.

## POLITICAL.

**Majority Against Butler 167.**

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September 21.—Returns show the election of 605 delegates to the Republican State Convention. Majority against Butler, 167.

## STATE NEWS.

A reunion of the family of the late Robert Reynolds, Sr., was held at the homestead near New Castle, a few days ago, at which one hundred and forty members of the family, representing five generations, were present. Among the number is himself present in the Senate would not fail to add credit to that body.

The amount of arsenic in wall papers of a bright green color is greater, it seems, than has been supposed, and few persons will be prepared to learn that it frequently reaches as high as fourteen grains to the square foot." Lighter shades of green are said to be no less poisonous, the same quantity of arsenic of copper being used, and the paler tint given by an admixture of white lead. A paper with green leaves and a white ground was found to contain eight grains of arsenic to the square foot, and had caused serious illness in the family whose house it had decorated.

## PERSONAL.

Relative to Mr. Seward in Paris, a correspondent writes: "On Thursday he dined with President Thiers, and the latter proposed the health of Secretary of the affair: 'During the evening toasts were naturally proposed, and Mr. Seward drank the health of President Thiers. The latter, who knows everything, does not know Grant. Mme. Thiers, Mlle. Dosne, and the other members of the governing family, were in the same fix. All tried to understand the gestures of the illustrious man of the Alabama claims, and finally Mme. Thiers, by a trick of language) now in fashion, but the effort was in vain. Then Thiers made some remarks in response, which were of a most complimentary character, and laughed.' That is a specimen of Paris journalism. The Germans had to learn to say, 'Ich bin ein Berliner,' or what the head done. France is the only country in the world, I venture to say, where he is not known, or not a single one of the members of the family. This, however, is nothing to the disadvantage of the intelligence of Americans.

Anna Dickinson has pocketed by her lectures, since 1866, the snug little sum of $81,000, and Olive Logan, who has only been three years in the blowing business, has to her credit $40,000. Not bad, by any means, for a brace of strong-minded women. Nothing don't pay! Those two old girls are good for another half century.

THE Committee of Seventy once wrote to a friend: "I remember one of my parishioners at Halesworth, telling me that he thought 'a person should not go to church to be made uncomfortable.' I replied that he should not go to church to be pleased. The sermon or the man's life that should be altered, so as to avoid that reproach, would depend on whether the doctrine was right or wrong."

A private dispatch from Wm. Warfield, of Lexington, Ky., announces that Rev. R. J. Breckenridge, the well known theologian, and an avowed friend of the republican party, is dying with heart disease, slowly, but may possibly live for months.

Mr. Chase, while in Chicago, told the brief story of the gold dollar he wears in his watch guard thus: "I put that dollar there myself the day I made my first greenback, intending to keep it there till the greenback was as good as it was. I wore it for a long time, and things looked so blue I began to despair of ever realizing my expectation. So I put it away—locked it up out of sight. After a while a change came for the better, and I took it out once more; but I begin to be afraid that I'll have to lock it up again."

The newest Western lecturer is Ida Glenwood, and to add to her audience-drawing qualities she is blind, which will itself provoke curiosity to hear her. Further, she is highly recommended by those who know her. *Beadle's Monthly* says: "Miss Glenwood's lectures have attracted to the scathing invectives of Susan B. Anthony, to the cool and resistless logic of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and to the eloquence of Anna Dickinson, in consequence of Anna E. Dickinson, and it is no fulsome flattery to say that she has gifts, in matter and manner, stands second to none of these."

Mr. Elliott C. Cowden, the well known New York merchant residing in Paris, is quite famous in that city for his elegant entertainments and delightful gatherings. His residence is the rendezvous of all distinguished American tourists, and his *entree* into court circles is unbounded.

Mrs. A. D. Richardson is going to open a stationery and book store in Chicago, where her many friends have given her a warm welcome. Advertisement.

It is stated that Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, will spend next winter in South America, where he will lay up a store of tropical impressions.

## IRON INTEREST SENSATION.

**Great Discovery of Ore in Missouri—Pilot Knob Equaled.**

For many years, writes a correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, iron ore has been known to exist in Camden county, Missouri, in great quantities, but the country being comparatively new and wild little interest was manifested in it. Recently, however, an extensive exploration has been quietly made, the result of which has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. Two gentlemen, Dr. A. Conclee and Alexander Campbell, after making a thorough investigation of the country, are said to have purchased several thousand acres of what they consider to be the best of the new iron region. The lead, or belt, as it is formed, is about eighty miles long, on the Osage river and along what is known as Bollinger creek, a small tributary of the same. It is found in both Camden and Morgan counties, but the largest deposits are in the latter county. The belt is well covered, it is found on both sides of the hills or mountains there, and passing through, or indeed forming the same, as high as fifty or sixty feet, but about four or six feet of surface dirt. Its depth is unknown, but is supposed to extend to the base. Its range can be traced by the ore that is found at about seventy-seven per cent. pig metal—better than the Iron Mountain ore, and about equal to that obtained at Pilot Knob. The location of this new discovery is about one hundred miles above the mouth of the Osage river, and the nearest line of the St. Louis and Fort Scott Railroad runs near the west end of the tract purchased by the gentlemen above mentioned.

WHEN Sheridan sent to Grant for his final instructions, he gave them in two words, "Push things." This should be the motto and practice of our friends throughout the State from now until after the election. There can be no doubt that the Democracy in this State is greatly disheartened, but neither can there be any that it is silently and sullenly massing its forces for a last desperate struggle for the control of the State government. Therefore "push things." Give them no time to rally or rest, or recuperate or to retrieve their blunders. Most of all—let it be seen to that the manly and soul-stirring issues of the contending places, the cross roads, are not neglected. This is of pressing importance. Our majorities in the principal townships and cities are insecure enough. Keep the country people awake to the nature of the issues involved in the contest. Let them the importance of bringing into requisition every vote. Vigilability the country rangers will dedote the battle. Watch things and push things.—*Press.*

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The Sunday question has reached the Odd Fellows. A regulation of the order restricts Sunday meetings to funerals. This the German members, numbering forty thousand or more, do not like, and an attempt will be made at the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Chicago to remove the prohibition against Sunday gatherings. The change will encounter strong opposition, but will also find zealous supporters.

## THE OPENING RALLY.

**Grand Mass Meeting at City Hall.**

**Speeches of Gen. T. M. Hite, Hon. Edwin H. Coates and Maj. A. M. Brown.**

The first grand rally of the campaign was held last evening at City Hall. The spacious hall was well filled by an earnest and appreciative audience, and the meeting was in every sense a success. The speakers from abroad, announced for the evening, were General Thomas M. Hite, of Bardstown, Kentucky, and E. H. Coates, Esq., of Philadelphia. General Hite served with distinction for the suppression of the rebellion, and was subsequently appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which Kentucky is located. Mr. Coates is a well known Philadelphian, an original abolitionist, and an earnest supporter of the Republican organization since its birth. He was among those who prepared public sentiment for uncompromising hostility to human bondage, and now desires to see the blessings of liberty and citizenship enjoyed by all men, without distinction of race or color. He belongs to the Society of Friends, and is about fifty-five years of age. Gen. Hite, it may be remembered, was in this city on the day of the assassination of President Lincoln, and, in company with others, delivered an address from the steps of the Custom House.

THE ORGANIZATION.

At eight o'clock, C. S. Fetterman, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Meetings, called the meeting to order and announced the following officers:

CHAIRMAN—A. M. BROWN.

VICE PRESIDENTS—Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Gen. James S. Negley, Hon. James I. Graham, Hon. Joseph Walton, Hon. James Veech, Hon. A. A. Purviance, W. E. Hunter, James McIlvier, Josiah King, Col. J. H. Stewart, John Phillips, Birmingham, Hugh S. Fleming, P. H. Laufman, John McIl. Crossan, Robert Lamb, John B. Caldwell, Lemuel Gorgins, Matthew Jones, Henry Hays, W. A. Herron, Wm. Woodwell, R. L. Fahnestock, John Long, John L. Bash, August Ammon, Withrow Douglass, Dr. A. Barr, James Lyell, Samuel Morrow, Major Wm. Frew, James Kelly, Hon. T. J. Bigham, C. D. Brigham, Hugh Lee, W. H. Barker, Granville S. Woodside, R. F. Irvine, Andrew Hunkert.

SECRETARIES—H. H. McCormick, Joseph S. Woodwell, Frank Case, B. F. Kennedy, F. M. Magee, James W. Murray, and Dennis Sweeney.

REMARKS OF MAJOR BROWN.

Major Brown, on taking the chair, congratulated the audience on the auspicious

# The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1871.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILLFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
J. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE R. SAMPLE, Shaler.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. FLACK, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONERS.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, Chartiers.
TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.
SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.
POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

CITY TICKET.

MAYOR,
BENJAMIN W. MORGAN.
TREASURER,
CHRISTOPHER L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER,
ROBERT J. McGOWAN.

HEREWITH is printed a communication from "Tax-Payer" on the powers of the City Councils relative to the proposed new Water Works. The question the writer raises, and, it would seem, settles also, is of great importance, as it is highly necessary that every step in the business should be pursuant to law, and without any doubt. The presentation of the subject may be of service. The communication will probably arrest the attention of Councils and the community.

THE Pittsburgh *Volksblatt* rejects the proposition of the *Post* to open the Constitution in favor of foreign-born citizens aspiring to the Presidency, and reminds the Democratic organ that Germans have no fault to find with the limitation, for which it gives some very excellent reasons. The *Post* is furthermore reminded that German-Americans are occupied with something better than plans for getting into office, and are quite content with things as they are in this respect. If the *Post* threw out this as a bait to catch Germans, it was an insult to them. But was this the *Post's* idea? Probably the Pittsburgh *Catholic* feels an interest in the subject which the *Volksblatt* does not.

IT will be recollected that the first resolution of the Republican State platform adopted at Harrisburg last May, demanded of the Legislature the passage of an act calling a State Convention for the purpose, among other things, of abolishing and prohibiting special legislation, of securing the election of all State officers by the people, and providing for the passage of general laws for the better encouragement of industrial enterprises in the State. In accordance with the request contained in this resolution, the Legislature passed an act, submitting the question of calling a Convention to the people at the October election. The subject, being entirely of a non-partisan character, upon which the sense of the people should be impartially taken, the Chairmen of the State Republican and Democratic Committees have united in the recommendation to all county committees to print and distribute tickets *both for and against a Convention.* The ticket is to be headed "Constitutional Convention," and beneath this the words "For a Convention," or "Against a Convention," and in counties in which slip tickets are used it must go upon the slip headed "State." We trust Republicans throughout the State will bear this in mind. It is really of great importance. Not to mention other needed changes in the organic law of the State, the necessity of so amending it as to prohibit special legislation should be apparent to all. Ohio, Illinois and some other States, have incorporated such a provision into their Constitutions, and found rich account in doing so. The other day, New York afforded a pregnant example of the outcome of the system at present in vogue in Pennsylvania. Let the people declare themselves upon this matter.

NOTWITHSTANDING the encouragement which the "Temperance ticket" receives from the Pittsburgh *Post*, the Harrisburg *Patriot* and other Democratic organs throughout the State, advices from all parts of the Commonwealth report the movement as a complete failure; the genuine Temperance men refusing to have anything to do with the project, or to be made tools in the hands of Democracy for the defeat of the Republican party, under the pretense of securing the advancement of their moral principles. It is charged, indeed, upon good authority, that the Democratic State Central Committee pays for printing the politico-temperance extras issued from the *Vindicator* office at Harrisburg, and for their gratuitous distribution throughout the State. Whether this be true or not, it is certain that the utmost result of the movement could only be to throw the State into the hands or the Democracy; which would conduce to the success of the Temperance cause in about the same manner that the fabled election of REYNARD insured the safety of the poultry over whom he was chosen to preside. Every rational and reasonable temperance man deprecates the ill-advised, injudicious movement, and condemns the factious impracticability of its leaders. Two or three weeks ago there was danger that in one or two counties of the State it might draw off a sufficient number of votes to defeat the Republican ticket. This danger has now passed, however, and the probabilities are that, with the exception of half a dozen incurables, the votes of the Temperance men will be thrown solidly for the regular Republican nominees.

THERE seems to be a hope that the sorrowful experience through which the people of New York are now passing, may not only bring about a more rational mode of dealing with their own immediate social and political problems, but that it will also result in the inauguration of a better era in politics generally. Like the boy too highly strung, Tammany has snapped the cords of its pride and power; and in the impending destruction of the collossal iniquity which has subverted State government and dared to dream of grasping national supremacy, men are beginning to read once more the solemn lesson that the only abiding foundation on which to build for permanence is the solid granite of justice. A portion of the evils which afflict New York and other large cities probably grow out of the mistake of governing commercial communities on a partisan political system, but beyond this a higher standard of political ethics is necessary. Men should be taught that they cannot in party matters do that which they cannot in honor do in their own private affairs. Fraud and trickery are no more beneficial in public concerns than anywhere else; yet in party measures men are apt to forget their moral responsibility, and corrupt men are retained in office because their removal might imperil the success of party schemes. This is all wrong; and the demand is imperative that the great, grave questions of the time should be treated as above considerations of party needs, party influences or party motives. Every man is morally responsible for the evils which he can prevent, or aid in preventing, and does not; as also is he who commits to another his rights without moral supervision. The terrible disclosures made in New York reflect principally on the Democratic party, but they are only surface indications of a deep underlying corruption extending throughout the country. The only dependence is upon the people. They are the sufferers, and from them the remedy must come.

IT is fair to presume that the proposition of the *Post* to undo the action of the wise and patriotic framers of the Constitution of the United States, by engrafting upon that instrument a Sixteenth Amendment abolishing the provision limiting the office of President to native born American citizens, was not made at random or without definite aim. What this purpose is may perhaps be inferred when it is remembered that Father HECKER, a representative priest of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, said last winter, in a public lecture in Detroit, that Catholicism already ruled New York by 50,000 majority, and that it would before long dominate the whole country. When it is further considered that for a number of years past the most prominent Catholics have made no secret of the fact that they console themselves for the European losses and failures of their church, by its growing power and influence in the United States, and that these men are without exception devoted adherents of the same political creed as that which is championed by the *Post*, the conclusion that the proposition of that journal is made in furtherance of a design common to both, is almost inevitable.

## LOOK AT IT, SOLDIERS!

To their everlasting credit be it spoken, there were thousands of honest Pennsylvania Democrats who—their patriotism being stronger than their party predilections—as soon as the first rebel gun blazed against Sumter, shouldered their muskets and wrought yeoman Republican service until the last sword flashed before Richmond, and the Appomattox apple-tree became historic. The majority of such of these as are now living will, it is to be presumed, vote on the 10th of October in the same direction in which they shot during the war. For it should be remembered that the "Lost Cause" is as dear to the hearts of Southern conspirators to-day as it was when they followed the banner of the Confederacy to battle in its behalf; and that, in spite of the utmost clemency and magnanimity of the people, as represented through the action of the people's government, they continue to adhere to their enmity: to their conviction that the war was a wanton injustice on the part of the North; to the right of secession; to the belief that emancipation was a crime; to the dream of the ultimate restoration of the negro to his former state of bondage; to the purpose of awarding complete compensation to themselves for the loss of their property, as soon as they obtain power; to the repudiation of the national debt, and as far as possible to the restoration of the fourteen States to the general condition in which they were before they took up fratricidal arms and rushed headlong on their own destruction. These are the causes that have embarrassed reconstruction, retarded their prosperity, made the Ku-Klux bill a necessity, defeated the amnesty measure, and which now threaten to make a resort to martial law necessary in certain districts. This truculence is bad enough of itself; but it is made far worse by the encouragement it receives from the Northern leaders of the Democratic party. Political exigencies render it necessary that they should pretend a present friendship for the past defenders of the Union, but it is exceedingly doubtful whether the majority do not at heart continue secretly to despise them as "vandals" and "hirelings." As illustrative of the contemptuous insolence with which themselves, and the memory of their dead comrades, are regarded by Democrats of the first water, we cite the following extracts from a letter recently received by Captain CLARK, of Forest county, Pennsylvania, in response to a communication addressed to the Secretary of the State of New York, asking if he had any records in his office from which information could be obtained respecting a certain soldier who had been missing ever since 1864:

"John may, like some half a million good men who were murdered for a mess of lazy niggers, have been killed or have died in hospital. If so, how his brother must revolve that he contributed one son to give a few negroes their freedom, and make them much more miserable than before.

Now don't begin to cry disloyalty, copperhead, until *you can show one of my statements untrue.*

"The State of New York *has no records* (nor has any State) *showing what became of all the men* she sent to the war, and the secretary of state's office is not the office where military records are kept."

The precious epistle from which these passages are taken was written by the senior clerk in the State Department of New York, but its sentiments are shared as thoroughly by the twenty-five leading Democrats of Pennsylvania, *who recently recorded their public protest against the new departure*, and by their political confreres throughout the country, as by the writer himself. How do the men to whose heroic courage and endurance it is owing that we have a country to-day, like them? Well enough to indorse them by ballot?

## BAIT WASTED.

The condition of our Democratic friends would be pitiable if it were not so ridiculous. Utterly effete, completely left behind by the advance of the nation in intelligence, the fit, ripened and shrivelled organization, every now and then, makes a frantic effort to convince itself and the world that the party for so many years in the ascendant, *is still not only in the enjoyment of health*, but really still capable of interesting mankind. As a permanent warning to the country as to what a party ought not to be apparently doomed to the immortality of a *Struldbrug* (see Gulliver), like those unhappy beings, "it has no remembrance of anything but what it learned and observed in its youth and middle age, and even that very imperfect." In the days of its prime, the dexterity with which its leaders, thorough aristocrats in heart and despisers of the people, contrived to lead them by the nose, was quite admirable. The wily dodges, the skilful artifices by which the honest masses were made to trample upon their own dignity and self-respect, and to believe that they were toiling for humanity and serving God, while working assiduously in the cause of the Prince of Darkness, these might as well be lost arts, as the people have outgrown the condition in which they were effective. So also with respect to those coarse appeals for popular favor, which implied wholesale contempt for popular intelligence, appeals which as means to a great end were wont to receive the sanction even of the well informed members of the party, who confided in the wisdom of their leaders. All these arts, when practiced by the oblivious and clumsy performers of to-day, serve merely to remind us of the far away time when, as Democratic tactics, they used to produce such astonishing results.

Illustrations of these remarks, examples of the barrenness of resource and imbecility of device which characterize the party at the present day, will occur to every reader. The latest is a proposition to amend the National Constitution by an omission, which, quite certainly, never yet to any intelligent student of the instrument seemed expedient, or in any way desirable. It is impossible to suppose that the framers of the constitution for a moment doubted about the propriety of the exclusion defined in the clause, it is so manifestly reasonable to require citizenship by birthright as a qualification for the highest office in the country. We are sure that no foreigner of sense ever felt inclined seriously to grumble at the exclusiveness of an instrument which, while securing him in the enjoyment of all desirable liberties, denies him the possibility of attaining a distinction accessible to his son. How the proposed amendment is regarded by educated Germans is apparent in the following extract from the Pittsburgh *Volksblatt* of yesterday:

"In the English-American press the question has lately become the subject of discussion whether it is not proper to abolish the provision in the Constitution of the United States, which requires the President to be a native born citizen. The question is, however, started by a party which calls Americanism into the lists with all its irritation and bitterness, the Catholic-Democratic party to-wit. We think it for the best in this case to let it alone. The debate is in truth a barren one. The great mass of foreign born citizens, strive for something else than the filling of their number in the Presidential chair, besides it seems nothing more than right and fair that for the highest office in the Republic a man should be taken who is perfectly inured to the customs, views and feelings, the whole character of the people. But this qualification can be presupposed only in one born in the country."

In fact, the suggestion, which comes from the Pittsburgh *Post*, is simply one of those blunders which have come to characterize the leadership of the Democratic party. The proposal was of course designed—if not prompted by a worse motive—as a bait to allure and catch the Germans, who are perfectly indifferent to the attraction, and the only foreigners flattered or pleased by it, will be the ignorant portion of the Irish, who are already firm and devoted adherents of the Democratic party.

LAST year Chicago was offered land for a park for $2,000,000. This was considered a rather high figure. Definite action was postpond for a twelvemonth, and, on inquiry, now the enterprising Westerners are informed the price of the property has risen to $5,250,000. Three years ago Pittsburgh had the opportunity of obtaining a park practically without cost, for had the plan then presented been accepted the subsequent rise in land would, under the scheme, have increased the city and give land for a park in itself worth a vast sum.

GENERAL BUTLER, in one of his most recent speeches, put it in this characteristically modest way: "When you find a man coming out very strong against General Butler you just hunt him up carefully, and you will find that he is in some way a part of the conspiracy going on against the integrity of the Republican party."

THE New York *Sun* feels authorized to state that John T. Hoffman is no longer a Presidential candidate. It would make no difference if he was.

## THE NEW WATER WORKS.

### The Bow in the Cloud.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

In all that has been said in regard to the wisdom of involving this community in an enormous debt for the construction of new water works, which were believed by many to be entirely unnecessary, and set down by more in view of the action of the Councils themselves as no better than a *job*, it has always been assumed that they were provided with all the necessary legislation to enable them to erect Commissions, and borrow and expend all the moneys that might be required, and the very unquestioning confidence with which they seemed to go forward without any regard to remonstrance or any inquiry, whether the money might not be saved, was taken as the evidence that they were so armed as to feel warranted in looking upon their footing as secure.

The appearance, however, of the new volume of Pamphlet Laws of the last session reveals the extraordinary but by no means unwelcome fact that as they were without an ordinance when they hurried into the election of a Commission, so they are equally without a law either to organize a Commission or to authorize the h se undertaking upon which they have so hastily and determinedly embarked.

It turns out now that all they have to rely upon for what they have done is an act of the 15th of March last, authorizing them to purchase or appropriate lands for building sites, basins, etc., and empowering them to issue bonds to an amount *not exceeding one million of dollars*, without a word in regard to any such office as they have undertaken to create.

If there is anything else it does not appear in any of the volumes of the Pamphlet Laws, upon the most thorough search, and I proceed therefore to examine the question of their powers upon the hypothesis that it does not exist.

Had the Councils, then, the power, in this state of the law, to undertake the job which they have assumed? and if yes, is it competent for them to lodge the execution in the hands of a commission elected by themselves to hold for one, two, three and four years?

That they may contract for the expenditure of a million of dollars for the erection of new works costing that amount only is not disputed. Beyond that, however, they cannot go, because they are met full in the face by the provisions of the Act of 6th of April, 1850, "to limit the indebtedness of the city," which expressly provides that "it shall not be lawful for the said Councils, either directly or *indirectly*, or by bonds, certificates of loan, or indebtedness; or by virtue of any *contract*, or *by any other means, or device whatever to increase the indebtedness of the said City* in a sum which, added to the existing debt, shall exceed *one million, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars*."

But what is it they have done, or propose to do here? Why, upon the reports of Commissioners appointed by themselves and recommending a certain plan for the construction of new works, estimated by them to cost $2,294,478, or $2,039,498, *exclusive of land and land damages*—they formally adopt *the plan* and thereupon direct their committee to prepare an ordinance for carrying it into execution, or in other words, resolve to engage the city in a job which, by their own showing, and under the most favorable estimates, is to cost at least that much, and according to President Oliver possibly as much more.

Can they do this? The very statement of the question is enough to show that they cannot.

But can they *dodge or evade* this wholesome limitation, by expending what they have, with reference to a plan whose completion must involve this great excess upon the argument that the Legislature will enlarge their power for the asking?

They must take the law as they find it and have no right to assume that it will be changed at their will. It is enough for them that it was not intended by the law they have that they should spend any more money, and that if they had asked for more in the first instance they might have failed to reconcile the people to the law at all. If it should so happen, moreover, that the people should object to further legislation, then the amount so expended would be just so much money *misappropriated and lost.*

It is not by such chicanery that a wholesome limitation is to be evaded. It may sometimes happen that the cost of an erection may in the end exceed the most judicious and careful estimates, and there is no help for it. But if a trustee who is authorized to spend a given sum of money and no more, should set out on a plan that he knew himself would require *twice* the amount he was authorized to spend for its *completion*, there is no Court of Equity in America that would not arrest and probably dismiss him; and if the Councils here should be so ill-advised as to attempt a game like this, they will find equally, if I mistake not, that there is a power that will put a bit in their mouths that will rein them back to their *haunches*, and effectually.

*But supposing they had authority to enter upon so huge a job*, the next question is by what right they undertake to hand over its execution to a commission of their own, to be composed most probably of themselves, and to continue for a period beyond their own frail tenure as Councilmen?

There is as little doubt with regard to this point as the other. Although it is not disputed that they might delegate the execution to a committee of their own bodies, or appoint an agent perhaps to assist them in the work *during their own term*, they can create no permanent office, unless they can show such an authority in the city charter; and if they could, would be clearly incompetent by the very letter of the law to fill the place themselves. If they may do this, it would amount to a *perpetuation* of their own *powers*—which seems obviously aimed at, although it is not even to be thought of as either a proper or possible thing.

It is apparent therefore that these gentlemen, who have evidently not been inclined either to take advice or give heed to remonstrance, but have been rushing blindly on under the influence of the wildest leaders, without ever stopping to inquire what their powers really are, and thereby getting into all sorts of trouble, and making themselves the *jests* of the town, must come down from their high horse at last, table the new ordinance that Mr. Burgwin is making for them, and forego the excitement of a new election, with all the brilliant visions of place, and patronage, and jobs that have been dancing before their dazzled eyes for the last two months, until they can replenish their exhausted powers by a new inroad from the golden horn at Harrisburg—which will not be, however, till their own epitaphs are written.

It will be a pity certainly that so much *brain power* should have been wasted in the effort to make an ordinance that would "hold water," and so many exalted hopes suddenly dashed to the ground; but happily it will not be followed by any general catastrophe like that which science says must ensue upon the sudden stoppage of this subluinary sphere. If a head or two should explode from over tension, or be burnt to a cinder by the resolution of *force into fire*, the world will still wag on as usual. "It is and ill wind," as the proverb says, "that blows nobody any good," and if the Councils should have occasion to mourn, the people at least will rejoice. Thank God for the omen! The city is not to perish by *water* (works), at least not *just now*.

A TAX-PAYER.

### Statistics of the Whisky Business.

At the recent meeting of the Directors of the Distillers' Manufacturing Company, at Cincinnati, statistics were presented showing the amount of material used and whisky produced in the United States during the month of July last. The material used foots up 1,027,469 bushels, and the whisky produced 3,734,728 gallons, of which 526,831 gallons were manufactured in States not in the association. The total average daily production for twenty-six days was 143,929 gallons. Pennsylvania, one of the States not included in the association, is credited with consuming 42,769 bushels of grain and producing 142,127 gallons of whisky during the month. In Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire rum made from molasses is included, but the production is reduced to bushels of corn, on the basis of three and a half gallons to the bushel, to compare with the rest. The total production of distillers included in the Association was 2,745,365 gallons, in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, New York, Missouri, Wisconsin and Kentucky, and in the same States distillers outside of the Association produced 402,020 gallons. Illinois leads all the states, having produced 1,280,130 gallons. The Distillers' Association, it is understood, favor a consolidation of the several taxes upon whisky, but whether of not the tax should be reduced remains an open question.

### The Sagacity of a Horse.

[From the London Times.]

A young gentleman named Keene has been for some time a resident near Malton, and from Mr. Rutter, of Hesale Farm, he bought a hunting mare, which, on leaving Malton, he recently took with him to Whitby. On Wednesday the mare was missing from the field, and a search was instituted to no purpose. On Thursday the search was renewed, Mr. Keene and his groom going about ten miles on the Guisborough Moors, and then to Sleights, where they heard the mare had crossed the railway the previous morning. At this point the trail was easy. The mare had taken the high road homeward, and at Sulebarge six men had tried to stop her, without avail. At Pickering she jumped a load of stacks and the railway gates, and then found herself in her old hunting country, making across Ryedale for "home." In doing so she would have to cross two rivers and a railway. Mr. Keene found her at home on Thursday night, with one shoe thrown and rather lame, but otherwise no worse for her cross-country gallop of nearly sixty miles, done in one day, for her previous owner found her on the Wednesday night standing at the gate of the field where she had grazed for the two previous years.

THE news is that Butler can't make it in the Massachusetts Republican Convention. But it may be premature. What next? The *Herald* says: "Wendell Phillips has arranged the programme. General Butler as an independent candidate will be proclaimed as standing upon the progressive ideas of the day. Down with the monopolies and the form! Down with the moneyed monopolies and aristocrats, and up with the laboring masses! Down with the despoilers of heathen men over defenseless women, and up with the banner of women's rights! Down with the old fossilized Republican party, and up with the new liberty and equal rights' party of General Butler!" This is what we expect will be the upshot of this Butler campaign in Massachusetts."

CONCERNING trade in New York the *Bulletin* says: "There has been an active trade doing during the past week in all departments of the dry goods market, notwithstanding that several days were more or less generally observed as holidays by the Jewish element. The attendance of out-of-town buyers continues large and more arrivals are reported daily. The small houses have not done a very active trade as yet, as the majority of buyers have represented the larger retail houses in the interior, but the trade is improving in the second week, and more small buyers are coming in. The West is more generally represented, also, and the trade is, on the whole, in a very satisfactory condition with all classes of dealers."

THE unique feature of the Buffalo Industrial Exhibition is a mammoth cheese, manufactured by S. R. Smith of Springville, Erie county, for George W. Hayward of New York City. This cheese fairly rivals the famous Cheshire cheese which was made by Elder Leland's congregation as a political testimonial to President Jefferson. The cheese weighed 7,000 pounds; and 30,105 pounds of milk—being one day's product of 2,200 cows—was used in its manufacture. Hidden in its depth of curd is a silver case containing an order for a diamond ring worth $250. Packages of five pounds each will be sold during the exhibition, and the cheese will be divided just before Thanksgiving day.

ROBERTS BROTHERS had the first edition of Josquin Miller's "Songs of the Sierras" ready for publication weeks ago, but the demand required another edition, and yet others, before it was deemed advisable to publish. Now it is out, and 5,000 ordered in advance. About 20,000 copies of "Pink and White Tyranny" have been sold. Osgood & Co. have published "Bryant's Iliad," in a new and cheaper form, which puts the whole at the cost of one of the original volumes; the first volume of "Bryant's Odyssey," which is translated in the same simple, strong, masterly style as his "Iliad."

## A Young American's Journey Around the World.

Among the first to avail of the present wonderful facilities for making a voyage around the world was a Boston gentleman, a graduate of a technological institution, who accomplished his tour and his eighteenth year at about the same time. The *Traveller* thus notes his journeyings: After visiting Germany during the Franco-Prussian war, Switzerland, Italy, England, &c., he left London in January last, by steamer for Alexandria. Before leaving for the East, he made a brief visit to Constantinople, returning to Alexandria by way of Athens. Starting from Alexandria he visited the pyramids from Cairo, taking steamer down the Red sea and across the Arabian sea to Bombay; thence by land across Hindostan to Hyderabad and Calcutta, from whence he went to the Himalayan mountains. He afterwards visited Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hong Kong and Canton, and thence to Yokohama, in Japan. From Yokohama by steamer across the Pacific ocean to San Francisco. Thence, after visiting the Yo-Semite Valley, Salt Lake City, the Mammoth Cave, and Washington, he reached home the present week, having occupied about eight months in his circuit around the earth, from Boston eastward back to Boston again, about three hundred miles of the route through Hindostan were accomplished by a bullock team, at the rate of two or three miles per hour. In this country the travelers were repeatedly attacked by robbers, and it was only the active application of their revolvers that they were able to protect themselves from robbery and murder. At Yokohama our young traveler was joined by another graduate of our Technological College, who crossed the Pacific Ocean with him, visited the Yo-Semite Valley, enjoyed a short hunting excursion on the great Laramie Plains, in the territory of Wyoming, and separated in Nebraska. On the Laramie Plains, in three days, the party shot about six thousand pounds of elk and antelope. As "through tickets" are now sold in London for a trip round the world, that which was so great an undertaking even when Sir Joseph Banks undertook it, less than one hundred years ago, may yet become a fashionable pleasure excursion.

### The Best Time to Visit California.

The first six months of the year are the best time to visit California; everything is bright and growing and from January to June there is comparatively little dust or heat. After that the drouth is parching, and the whole interior, from the Sierras to the Coast Range, become yellow and arid. For days of travel not a green spot is to be seen, for not one house in fifty has a grass plat about it, the same requiring a little irrigation and the use of a wind mill. The old fields from which the wheat has been cut in May or early June look distressingly barren in their coat of dirty yellow; all the foothills are brown or dirty gray, and over everything is dust, dust, dust. Not a drop of rain falls from May till late in October; then comes the drenching rains of autumn, and the whole plain becomes a sea of liquid mud—a little too thick for navigation and a little too thin for roads. But this passes away in a month or two; the roads harden, and only moderate showers fall, and by the middle of January the growing season is fully begun. Then everything is lovely for a while. Strawberries are abundant in March, and every kind of early fruit and vegetable most plentiful. But the heavy fruit season comes later; so, if you cannot visit the State before July and avoid the dust, then come back to August or to September and enjoy the fresh fruits. Do not, as the majority of Eastern tourists do, come in July, get all the evils and miss the comforts.

### Iron Ore in Wisconsin.

Mr. Greeley, in some brief notes on Wisconsin, furnished the *Tribune*, says great discoveries of iron ore have recently been made, mainly in the great wilderness stretching eastward from the Menominee, and several blast furnaces have been erected, mainly on or near Green Bay, though by far the largest is located on Milwaukee. As yet, those in the northern counties use Lake Superior ore costing seven dollars per ton, and melt it with charcoal costing ten cents per bushel, making each ton of metal cost twenty-eight dollars; and, since its price in Chicago is but thirty-three dollars, the profit is small; but cheaper ores will doubtless be found and used, insuring a cheaper product and perhaps larger profits.

### Over-Doctored.

Without any disrespect to the members of the medical profession, a profession honored by all thinking men, it is only just to say that they are too thick on the ground. The consequence is that the community is doctored over much. When nature needs only the gentle stimulant and alterative, which has become famous throughout the country as a reliable medicine, under the name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, she is not unfrequently met with a dozen prescriptions, all experimental, from the Pharmacopœia. This is an evil, and proves that the practice of medicine is far from being at all times a healing art. At this period of the year, when the fall of the leaf indicates that decay has seized upon the vegetable kingdom, many harassing diseases are prevalent. Chief among these is that terrible intermittent fever and billious remittent. The exhalations rising from decomposing vegetation, and the heavy dews and fogs, are very apt to generate these complaints. The most potent help is to protect the system by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the commencement of the fall. Much suffering may thereby be avoided. But if the disease has already come on, its periodical visitations may readily be checked and broken up by this active, yet harmless, vegetable tonic.

But be on your guard against the charlatans who are attempting to palm off, under various names, unwholesome compounds, which they pretend to compare favorably with the great national elixir, which has long since swept more formidable opponents from the field. Bear in mind that every bottle of genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is authenticated by a splendidly engraved label, and a *fac simile of the United States internal revenue stamp* affixed to the cork, and cannot be obtained in bulk.


BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership of
BECK, PHILLIPS & CO.,
Has this day been dissolved, by the withdrawal of JAMES BECK and WASHINGTON BECK. The remaining Co-partners will continue the manufacture of
Window Glass, Bottles, Fruit Jars &c.,
Under the firm name of
PHILLIPS & CO.
September 11, 1871.

THE FIRM OF
KRUGH, MEYER & CO.,
Tobacco Manufacturers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. W. MEYER retiring. The business hereafter be carried on by KRUGH & CO., with whom all accounts must be settled.
ADAM KRUGH,
W. MEYER,
E. KRUGH.
Birmingham, Pa., September 18, 1871.

COAL.

Anthracite Coal.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO COAL AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
Office, No. 67 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

We will fill orders for the month of September for our CELEBRATED WILKESBARRE COAL, delivered at houses of the consumers in the city of Pittsburgh or Allegheny city, at $5 50 per ton. This coal is prepared with much care expressly for FAMILY USE, and is of the very best quality known in the trade, and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. Reduction on above to parties ordering a car load.

Order sheets may be left either at my office or those of our Retail Agents, Messrs. LA NAU & KALB, corner of Liberty street, or J. K. CLARK, No. 67 Sandusky street, Allegheny.

J. D. MAHON, Superintendent,
No. 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

LUMBER.

Hard Lumber.

KIRK & BRO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
HARD WOOD LUMBER, ASH, OAK, HICKORY, WALNUT, POPLAR, BEECH, &c.,
Sawed to Order for Railroads, Wagons, Plows, Cars, Chairs, Collins and general purposes. Also,
STAVES, HEADING, RAILROAD TIES, AND POPLAR SHINGLES.
MILLS—CAIRO, WEST VIRGINIA.
OFFICE—No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders addressed to either place will receive prompt attention.

GRATES!

L. H. Smith & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves and Grates,
KELLS' PATENT
IRON HEARTH.
THE ANCHOR SAD IRON,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &c,

The Reflector Is the Best and Cleanest Grate in existence, it consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a Trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more durable and Cheaper than either Marble or Slate.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the trade generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR Trade Mark on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

AIKEN'S
Perfect fitting
SHIRTS

Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of ROBERT THOMPSON, late of the city of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the undersigned, all parties indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present same duly authenticated for settlement to
ELIAS T. HUNZEKER, Executor.

DRY GOODS.

Cheney Brothers'
AMERICAN
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
Warranted all Pure Silk and not to crack or change, $2 00 per yard.

26-inch Black French Silk at $2 00, a great bargain.
Ponson, Bonnet and Tapisier Black Silks.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors, a complete Assortment.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Bombazines, Tamise Cloths.
Biarritz, Merinos.
Fullerton Barred Flannel.
Red Flannel, White Flannel.
Grey Flannel, Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets.

At Less than Wholesale Prices.

James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Fall and Winter Importation
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
RIBBONS, SILKS
AND
Millinery Goods,
AND MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LADIES' AND MISSES'
HATS AND BONNETS,
237 and 239 West Baltimore Street,
Offer the LARGEST MILLINERY STOCK to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice, variety and cheapness, comprising the Latest European Novelties.
☞ Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
Old Rye Whisky,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES AND LIQUORS
237 LIBERTY
AND
244 PENN STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Offer for Sale the following Well Known Brands of Liquors, &c.:

WHISKIES.

317 bbls. McKim, 1 to 5 Years Old.
455 do. Golden Wedding. 1 to 3 Years old.
100 do. Family Circle, 1 Year Old.
368 do. Wm. Lee, 1 to 3 Years Old.
312 do. Jones and Brinker, 1 to 3 Years Old.
228 do. M. Weis, Cop. Dist., 1 to 5 Years old.
92 do. S. C. Mecracken & Co. 3 Years Old.
65 do. A. J. Caton, 4 Years Old.
52 do. Mestrezat, 3 Years Old.
200 do. Own Brand, D, 2 Years Old.
150 do. Own Brand, O V, 3 Years Old.
100 do. Own Brand, S S S, 4 Years Old.
100 do. Own Brand, M, 5 Years Old.

COGNAC BRANDIES.
James, Hennessey & Co., 1868, 1865, 1863, 1858.
Pinet, Castillon & Co., 1867, 1865, 1863, 1860.
J. Dennis, Henry Mounie & Co.
Eau-De-Vie Vieille.

ROCHELLE BRANDIES.
Pellevoisin Freres, A Seignette.

HOLLAND GINS.
Cologne, Bohlens and Palm Tree.

RUMS.
Jamaica, St. Croix, New England (Crystal Spring).

Scotch and Irish Whiskies.
Ramsey's, (Scotch); Mehan's, (Irish).

PORT WINES.
Paul Emil Thomas, Crown, Pure Juice, Oporto and Koester's.

SHERRIES.
Cabinet, Cette, Paul Emil Thomas, Vallette, Crown, Topaz S O P, Harmony, Pale and Stars.

MADEIRAS.
Marseilles, Cette, Old South Side.

MALAGA.
Gomez (Dark and Sweet), Monastel and Muscatel.

CLARETS.
St. Juliens, Goddard Freres, Margaux Medoc.

CHAMPAGNES.
Charles Heidsieck, Moet & Chandon's Green Seal, Imperial, Carte Blanche, Red Seal, with The Boston Crimp, up with their respective brands.
Pleasant Valley Wine Co.'s celebrated SWEET CATAWBA, warranted to keep, on Draught.
ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
Superior Inducements Offered to Purchasers.
GIVE US A CALL.

Littell & Mechling.

PROPOSED
Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.
*Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, That the following amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:
AMENDMENT.
Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:
"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."
JAMES H WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.
Approved the fifteenth day of June Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.
JNO. W. GEARY.
Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.
F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, July 5, 1871.

DRY GOODS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

The Attention of Wholesale and Retail Buyers is especially invited to their Large Stock of
MEN AND BOYS'
FALL AND WINTER HATS,
*Millinery Goods,*
Trimming Silks, Satins and Velvets,
Which will be cut in quantities to suit purchasers.
ALSO,
Black and Colored Alpacas
AND
SATINE CLOTHS,
OF OUR OWN BRAND,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Campbell, Williamson & Dick,
(MASONIC HALL.)
55 and 57 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh,
ARE NOW OFFERING A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
New Fall Goods,
At Less than Market Prices.
We Invite Special Attention to our DRESS GOODS AND SHAWL DEPARTMENTS, in which we have the Largest and Cheapest Variety of Goods ever shown by us.
Flannels, of all kinds and qualities.
Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings and Linen Goods, in every grade.
Jeans, Cassimeres, Waterproof and Beaver Cloths.
Splendid Line of Black and Col'd Silks.
Velveteens, Cords and Colored Silk Velvets.
Special Bargains in All Silk Mantilla Velvets.
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Laces, Ribbons, and full line of Small Wares.
Balmoral and Embossed Skirts.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

*Government Securities,*

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty

BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issues of 1862, which mature upon the commencement of the Secretary of the Treasury will be paid off in December next, have especial inducements and ample reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4 3/4 per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN to EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE

THURSDAY EVENING, September 21, 1871.

The supply of money at this point is fully ample for all good demands, and no apprehension is felt of any likelihood of a close money market during the fall months. The course of our banks is very conservative, and there is no fear but there will be a steady supply of loanable means to meet the wants of their customers. Private lenders of late prefer mortgages instead of promissory notes, because such paper as finds its way on the outside market is regarded with a good deal of distrust.

Local stocks are more active. Mechanic's National sold at 90¾, Exchange at 74½, M. and M. at 71¾, Citizens at 71, Bank of Pittsburgh at 74. Allegheny Suspension Bridge stock at 54, Monongahela Navigation Company at 56, Allegheny Gas Company at 45, Western Insurance at 92, M. and M. Insurance at 97, National Insurance at 77, Allegheny at 95, Merchants Insurance at 60, and Columbia oil stock at 20.

—The New York money market is working closer, and betokens stringency. The *Financial Bulletin* says: In the fall of 1866 we had a condition of the money market very similar to that which now exists. Throughout the summer the rate of interest had been very low, which led to an expansion in September of over $50,000,000 in the loans, as compared with a year previous. At the middle of September the banks held over $90,000,000 of legal tenders, and the rate of interest on call loans was but 6 per cent, and continued at that rate until about the middle of October, when, however, currency began to flow to the West and the South, and by the middle of November the banks had lost $22,000,000 of legal tenders. Then came such a pressure on the banks that they had to sell a large amount of their Clearing House certificates to the Treasury for redemption, many paying as much as 7 per cent., and the Stock market was thrown into panic, with the result of a fall of 8@10 per cent. in prices. Up to the present time the analogy in the condition of the market at the two periods is perfect; but so far the resemblance has not been sustained for the next few weeks remains to be seen. As the expansion is now much greater than then, and the legal tender the standard fully the same, it is not at all improbable that the usual demand for currency from the interior, for moving the crops, will produce its effect earlier than the result of that movement was felt in 1866.

—Government bonds are lower, with a downward tendency. The currency is suffering most.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

| | Morn. | Noon. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. S. Bonds of 1837 | 118 | 118¼ | 118¼ |
| C. S. Bonds of 1862 | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ |
| C. S. Bonds of 1864 | 114¾ | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| C. S. Bonds of 1865 | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ |
| C. S. Bonds of 1865 (new) | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ |
| C. S. Bonds of 1867 | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| C. S. Bonds of 1868 | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| 10-40s | 111 | 111 | 111¼ |
| Gold | 114¾ | 114¾ | 114¾ |

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold | 114¾ |
| United States 6s of 1881 | 118½ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 115¼ |
| United States 5-20s of 1864 | 114¾ |
| United States 5-20s of 1865 | 115¼ |
| United States 5-20s of 1865 (new) | 113½ |
| United States 10-40s | 111 |
| United States 6-20s, January and July, 1865 | 113¾ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867 | 113¾ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868 | 113¾ |
| Union Pacific Railroad | 90¾ |
| Central Pacific Railroad | 102 |
| Pacific Railroad | 114¾ |

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No 86 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

| September 21, 1871. | 10:30 A.M. | 11:15 A.M. | 12:30 P.M. | 3:30 P.M. | 4:00 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. & N. | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| Do. Scrip | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| Erie | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ |
| Readfing | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Harlem | | | | | |
| Mich. Cent. | 106½ | 107 | 106½ | 107 | 106½ |
| Lake Shore | 106¾ | 107 | 106½ | 107 | 106½ |
| Illinois Cent. | | | | | |
| Chicago & Rock Island | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| Chicago & Pittsburgh | | | | | |
| Do. pref. | | | | | |
| Rock Island | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Pittsburgh | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| St. Paul | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61¾ | 62 | 61¾ |
| Do. pref. | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| Tol. & Wabash | | | | | |
| Do. pref. | | | | | |
| Fort Wayne | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Ohio & Miss. | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ |
| Chic. & Alton | | | | | |
| Do. pref. | | | | | |
| N. J. Central | | | | | |
| Wabash | | | | | |
| W. U. Tel. | | | 65¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| Quicksilver | | | | | |
| Pacific Mail | 50¾ | 50¾ | 50¾ | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| Adams Ex. | | | | | |
| Wells F. Ex. | | | | | |
| American Ex. | | | | | |
| U. S. Ex. | | | | | |
| Gold | 114¾ | 114¾ | 114¾ | 114¾ | 114¾ |


—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: In the face of the almost daily development of some new fraud and the constant spread of railway liabilities, there is a disposition on the part of some large holders of stocks to pause and consider whether the revulsion from which there will be no immediate rally is not approaching. There are others again who believe that the present quarrel over the stock market will soon be over, and that there be yet another final wave before the grand crisis, which is generally believed to be not far off, sooner or later. To be profitably ready for the next rise it is necessary to buy stocks when they are down, and it is the large number of those of this feeling that sustains the market now. But for them, prices at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange would suffer as severely as they have suffered at New York within the last few days. The general market yesterday closed quoted steady.

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan of sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

## PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } THURSDAY, September 21, 1871. }

REMARKS.—There is little new in the matter of prices. We have before noted the advance in flour by the mills. There has been a considerable difference in the views of sellers and buyers. The former contend that flour will go still higher, while the latter argue that the advance is the result of the operations of a "ring," and will not be permanent. Hence buyers are shy, and take no more than what meets their immediate wants, in the belief that better terms are in store for them. Grain is arriving more freely, and all good lots are at once taken by the mills on arrival. The Grain Exchange was well attended this morning, but the difference in the views of sellers and buyers operated against extensive sales. One car white oats, in store, was sold at 44¾c; one car oats, free in elevator, 44c; one car mixed wheat, free in elevator, $1 30. Corn, rye, oats and barley unchanged in price. Groceries continue active. Bacon and provisions are firm at previous quotations, and a fair trade experienced. Hams are arriving freely, and prices, though not lower, are weaker. Good fresh butter is in demand. Apples are abundant. The fruit and vegetable markets are abundantly supplied with all seasonable articles. We omit extended quotations.

## PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY, September 20, 1871. }

REMARKS.—The arrivals of wool in this market continue very light, being only a few stray lots. Indeed the supply is so light that market values can scarcely be established. There has been a slight advance on tub washed. Other varieties remain as at last quotations. The following are the rulings of the market:

Common fleece.....50@55c Combing fleece.....58@60c
Fine fleece.....56@56c Tub washed wool.60@65c
Unwashed wool.....30@40c

## WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

September 20.—The market remains without animation; there is some little demand for parcels to supply the immediate wants of manufacturers, but beyond this nothing of moment has transpired. Holders continue to ask full rates, and the Western advances have advanced their pretensions, which has caused an almost entire cessation of the demand. There has been considerable inquiry from manufacturers, who, as a general thing, are in want of supplies, but they purchase sparingly at the enhanced values. The market closes quiet, but stocks are moderate and full rates prevail. The sales are 10,000 lbs XX Ohio fleece, at 60@62½c; 20,000 lbs Kentucky combing, 62½@63c; 8,000 lbs spring clip California, 41c; 3,000 lbs Black fall do, 35c; 1,000 lbs Texas, 40@50c; 1,000 lbs Russian, 57c; 34c; 2,500 lbs extra pulled, 60c; 6,000 lbs super lambs do 62½c; 3,000 lbs tubbed, 72c; 25 bales Cape 49@51c; 10,000 lbs Hards Oriental, 32c; 30,000 lbs Buenos Ayres, 35c; 50,000 lbs unwashed fleece, and 41 bales Cape, on private terms; 12,000 lbs Clothing, 32c, and 10,000 lbs Mestiza, 34c, gold, in bond.—*Price Current.*

## IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

September 20.—The arrivals of Scotch Pig have been quite liberal, and prices have shaded a trifle, involving quite an active demand—sales have been made of 1,200 tons Eglinton at $33, ex-ship—we quote Gartsherrie $33 50@35, Gartsherrie $30@32 50, and Coltness at $37@39. Arrivals of Scotch Pig and in demand at full quoted rates—100 tons No. 1 Lehigh sold at $37 50, and 700 tons No. 1 Lehigh, $36. Refined iron is quiet but steady at quoted rates. Refined bar is in small supply, and prices are steady and firm. Swedes bar is in small stock, but the demand is light, and by the time the usual southern demand comes, ample supplies are expected. Russia sheet in perfect condition, is in very small stock, and prices have advanced 2@3c cents gold, with sales of 600 packs in Boston, and 50 packs here at this price—nearly all here is more or less damaged. Common sheets are steady at our quotations.—*Price Current.*

## PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } FRIDAY, September 22, 1871. }

REMARKS.—The market is more active and firm at $5 00; lower creek $4 75 to $4 80.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21—5 P. M.—Crude 13½c; refined, in bulk, 20½c; in bbls, 23½c; in small cases, 25½c; October to December, 24½c; market dull and quiet.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 21.—Market quiet at $4 70.

OIL CITY, September 21, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and firm at $5 00; lower creek $4 75 to $4 80.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21—5 P. M.—Crude 13½c; refined, in bulk, 20½c; in bbls, 23½c; in small cases, 25½c; October to December, 24½c; market dull and quiet.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Lines.]

NEW YORK, September 21.—Market dull and inactive, but held very firm. Freights are reported lower. Crude 13½c; refined, 20½c; naphtha, 15½c; benzine, 17½c; crude to New York, per pipe line, 80c; per barge, 65c; crude 13½c

# THE VERY LATEST.

## Tammany's Unpleasantness.

## Police Used to Shield Criminals.

## Tweed's Effort to Save His Pet.

## More Requisitions Made for Money.

NEW YORK, September 21, 1871.

ONLY A HALF MILLION WANTED—SWEENY'S LIBERALITY.

Commissioner Wood, of the Department of Docks, has made a requisition on the Comptroller for $501,000, and states that one-half the money is forthcoming on the work of the department must cease. Sweeny has, upon his personal responsibility, provided $312,000 for the payment of the laborers in the employ of the Department of Public Parks.

TWEED'S EFFORT TO PROTECT HIS FAVORITE.

The *Mail* says in reference to the coucher robbery: It is strange and significant that every movement of the Comptroller to obtain evidence to convict the guilty parties has been closely watched by policemen, and the affidavit of Mary Conway shows that she had to give her evidence to Connolly under threats from influential quarters, and against at least the moral influence of the police. It looks very much as though Tweed was bound to protect his favorite, Haggerty, and as though the police force had been used to a greater or less extent to defeat the ends of justice.

## THE STATE FAIR.

### Third Day—Triumphs of Pittsburgh Skill.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

SCRANTON, PA., September 21, 1871.

The third day of the fair was very exciting and well attended. The awards of committees and scientific tests of plows, Pittsburgh steel and cold rolled iron, foremost in all the leading machines and implements, potato diggers, ditch ridges, lamp chimneys and headlights have received first premiums. The plowing contest will not be concluded until Friday. The frost this morning was heavy. The fair has been a financial success.

## POLITICAL.

### The Union League Club.

NEW YORK, September 21.—At a meeting of the Union League Club, held this evening, resolutions were adopted denouncing the corruption of the city government, and calling on all citizens to leave national party politics aside in their efforts to insure the honest and pure administration of city affairs. The Club declines to take any part in the present exciting affairs in the city, leaving the committee of seventy, in which they express confidence, to look after the interests of the citizens. Finally, if the call for a mass meeting is issued members are advised to gather in bands in every election district and see that there is no ballot-box stuffing, and that the votes are fairly counted.

### The Anti-Bing Democracy.

The regular Democracy under whose auspices Justice Ledwith ran for Mayor last fall as an anti-ring candidate, polling 46,000 votes, are organizing for the fall campaign, and say that the anti-ring element, which they represent, will command the confidence of the citizens. They express the belief that their delegates to the State Convention will be selected as the genuine representatives of the New York Democracy.

### The Vote on the New Constitution for Nebraska.

OMAHA, September 21.—The result of the vote for or against the new constitution is still undetermined, but generally believed to be defeated.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

The poor-house at St. Paul, Minnesota, was burned yesterday.

In the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. at Chicago, yesterday, an amendment was proposed to the constitution, as follows: "No person shall be entitled to admission to the order except free white males of good moral character, who have arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and who believe in a Supreme Being, the Creator and Preserver of the Universe; provided, however, that in Australia, New Zealand and other countries not on the continent of North America, in which the Order has been, or may hereafter be established, the Grand Lodge for such jurisdictions as to age shall be left to local legislation."

The funeral obsequies of the victims of the scavenge accident at Indianapolis took place from St. John Cathedral yesterday afternoon, and was attended by a very large number of citizens.

The jury in the Bright perjury case, at Indianapolis, have not returned a verdict yet. It is understood they will be discharged to-day.

A meeting of the managers of all the railroad companies leading to Indianapolis was held yesterday, in reference to the enlargement of the present Union Passenger Depot and the erection of a new one.

General Sheridan and party left Omaha yesterday for a buffalo hunt.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, yesterday left Omaha for the East.

The body of a white man was found floating in the Ohio river at Louisville yesterday. His name is John Davis, but where he is from is not known.

General Thomas M. Bowen, of Arkansas, late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, who was recently appointed Governor of Idaho, has resigned the office.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, in session in Baltimore, last evening elected the following officers: Most Eminent Grand Master, J. Q. A. Fellows, New Orleans; Most Eminent Deputy Grand Master, Charles E. Hopkins, Pittsburgh; Very Eminent Grand Generalissimo, Vincent L. Hurlburt, Chicago; Very Eminent Grand Captain General, Benjamin Dean, Dunlap; Very Eminent Grand Generalissimo, Vincent L. Hurlburt, Chicago; Very Eminent Grand Captain General, Benjamin Dean, Dunlap; Very Eminent Grand Treasurer, Irving for Warden, Irving M. Smith, East Saginaw, Mich.; Very Eminent Grand Recorder, Alfred G. Fatton, Meridien, Miss.; Grand Treasurer, Joan W. Simmonds, New York; Grand Recorder, Theodore S. Parvin, Iowa City, Iowa. Hugh McCulloch, a delegate from Texas, who has been ill, died last night.

The Sixth annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Locomotive Engineers convened at St. Louis yesterday. No business was transacted other than the address of the Grand Master, which gives an encouraging account of the order.

### Titusville Petroleum Market.

TITUSVILLE PA., September 21, 1871.—*Courier* reports the petroleum market for Thursday as follows: Sales—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,000 bbls upper road P. T. Co, spot | $4 57½ |
| 1,000 bbls upper road P. T. Co, spot | 4 57½ |
| 1,000 bbls upper road P. T. Co., spot | 4 60 |
| 500 bbls Church Run | 4 65 |
| 1,000 bbls lower road, 47 gravity | 4 77½ |
| 1,000 bbls lower road, 46 gravity | 4 80 |
| 500 bbls Oil City, regular, 47 gravity | 4 90 |
| 500 bbls Oil City, 47 gravity | 4 95 |
| 1,000 bbls Oil City, 47 gravity | 4 97½ |
| 500 bbls Oil City, 47 gravity | 5 00 |

A quieter day in the oil market has scarcely been noticed. Buyers are disinclined to enter the market at present prices, and sellers refuse to take any higher ones: hence transactions were limited, but at prices fully up to the latest quotations of to-day.

### ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

**Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, September 21.—River six feet and rising.

**Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, September 21.—Arrived—Rose Hite, Henderson; Charmer, Evansville. Departed—Rose Hite, Henderson; Charmer, Evansville. River stationary, with six inches in the canal. Business is now in a lower stage of water by two inches than we have had before this season, or for several years past. Packets have great difficulty to get over Portland bar, on which there is no improvement. Weather cool and clear. Business good. Freights in excess of tonnage.

**Evansville.**

EVANSVILLE, September 21.—Clear and cool; mercury 64. River fallen eighteen inches. Port list: Up—Florence No. 5, 8 A. M.; Umpire and John Lumsden, 8 A. M.; Ella Hughes, 10 A. M.; Evansville, 3 P. M., all with good trips. Business lively.

**Cairo.**

CAIRO, September 21.—Port list: Dick Johnson, Evansville packet, 10 P. M.; C. B. Church, cleared for New Orleans, 10 P. M.; Arkansas, Red River, 10 P. M.; St. Louis, 10 P. M.; Capital City, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 10 A. M.; Columbus, Louis to Memphis, 11 A. M.; Belfast, St. Louis to New Orleans, 10 P. M.; St. Joseph, Memphis to St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Belle of Friar, St. Louis to Memphis, 2 P. M.; Alaska to Memphis for New Orleans at 3 P. M.; Mollie Ebert, St. Louis to New Orleans, 3 P. M. River stationary. Clear; thermometer 68.

**St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, September 21.—Arrived—Bee and barges, New Orleans; St. Johns, Red River; Jefferson City, Departed—City of Alton, New Orleans; Northwestern, St. Paul; Nile, Cumberland; Paulk, Vicksburg; Bastara, New Orleans. River falling slowly. Weather clear and pleasant.

**Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, September 21.—Clear and cool. River declining, with six feet and a half above. Departed—Minnie and Celeste, White river; Southwestern, Indiana and from James, New Orleans; Emilie Lamberge, Vicksburg. Arrived—Legal Tender, Vicksburg.

**Vicksburg.**

VICKSBURG, September 21.—Down—Susie Silver, 8 A. M. Up—Henry Ames, 7 A. M. Warm and clear. River falling.

**Little Rock.**

LITTLE ROCK, September 21.—Quite cool to-day. River declining. Departed—Dardenelle.

### Improvements in Refining Iron.

The Washington *Chronicle* says: There is at the present time a large number of applications pending before the Commissioner of Patents for an improved process for refining iron. The Commissioner is daily in receipt of letters from the inventors which have a bearing upon their letters of application, and what they claim an interference of other parties who have been so fortunate as to anticipate their process. The most common inventions are those which propose an improved process for removing the sulphur from iron, an ingredient which must be dispiaced from all that class of metal which is to be pulled or turned, or otherwise the sulphur, which forms a hard particle in the iron, would prevent such labor. The Commissioner, who goes to Ohio in a few days, will, upon his return, take up those applications and interference cases in regular order, and make a disposition of them. The fact is established to a certainty that inventors have struck gold, and steel-making, great improvements in the machines for refining iron and turning that metal into steel.

Some months ago the mercantile communities of the country were considerably excited over a suit for damages brought by a St. Louis firm against a mercantile agency of that city, on the ground that its credit had been impaired by giving it a lower ratio than that to which it was properly entitled. We observe that another case, involving the same principles, has just been decided in the New York Court of Appeals, after being in Court for a number of years. The defendants had made an erroneous and injurious statement as to the plaintiff's standing and resources, afterward refusing to rectify it, although ample proofs of the high character of the house were adduced. In the lower Court exemplary damages were awarded, and the verdict is now sustained. Whatever agencies are by no means so much in business, too much care cannot be exercised in their management, to prevent them from becoming vehicles of injustice, by false or careless reports of the means and credit of our business houses, which, except for this legal liability, would be almost absolutely at their mercy.

A POLITICIAN from the field of Republican victory in California has given the Cincinnati *Commercial* some particulars of the causes of the result: It says that the extraordinary triumph of the Republican ticket was owing to the circumstance that the German Democratic voters deserted their party in mass, and went over to the Republican side. It would not be literally correct to say that almost a single German voted the Democratic ticket; but yet it would give some idea of the amazingly small portion of the 18,000 German voters of California which went with the party on this occasion. They left the Democratic party mainly on account of the bitterness of opposition by the German cause displayed by the Democratic leaders and the Irish Democracy during the late war with France.

THE reader of Tilton's life of Victoria Woodhull naturally wants to know what his wife thinks of it.

## THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

### The Great Family Newspaper.

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TERMS.—The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is furnished to subscribers at $2 00 per year. In clubs of ten, $1 50. In clubs of twenty, $1 50, and one copy gratis to the getter up of the clubs. Sample copies sent free.

Address, THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## THE MARTYRED DEAD.

### Removal of President Lincoln's Remains.

The removal last Tuesday of the remains of President Lincoln from the temporary tomb in which they have hitherto lain, to their permanent resting place in the vault under the monument just completed in Oak Ridge Cemetery, near Springfield, Illinois, reported at the time in the telegraphic columns of the event, was in every way appropriate in its features and suggestions, although there was no formal ceremony, the transfer being made by the directors of the Lincoln Monument Association. The change was made necessary by the decay of the original foundation, and hence but a small number of persons were present. They were permitted to look upon his face once more before it was shut out forever from sight. It was slightly discolored, but the features were perfect, peaceful, and one would have recognized the plain, homely face of the great and good Lincoln to his last hour even in it. He Love soul—He died at the White House in Washington, and Eddie, who died at Springfield when an infant, and who was interred in the tomb with him, were also removed and deposited in vaults alongside. Tad, who died a short time ago in Chicago, was also brought there and placed in his vault—there being one for each of the family. Robert Lincoln and his immediate connections of the family of ex. Robert was present as chief mourner. The remains were placed in a hearse and were driven slowly around the monument, followed by the members of the association and the citizens present. On arriving at the door of the chamber the coffin was removed and placed in the vault, when a benediction was pronounced, and the people dispersed to their homes, to remember long after this they witnessed the final interment of the remains of a citizen whom, when he was dead, was in their midst, loved, and that he is gone they honor and revere his memory and cherish his name and deeds. The monument will not be finished until next year, as it is not yet fully completed according to the design.

### Death of the Oldest Printer and Editor in Pennsylvania.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* of the 16th says: On Wednesday, the 14th instant, John G. Youngman, the oldest resident of Sunbury, died in that place at the advanced age of 86 years, being of a ripe old age and of the oldest editor and printer probably in Pennsylvania. In 1812 he settled in Sunbury and started a German paper called the *Northumberland Republican*, which was continued four years, when the name was changed to the *Northumberland Chief*, Sunbury being considered a frontier town at that time. He continued the paper until the commencement of the civil war, when, to suit the times, he changed the title to *The Canal Boat*, and turned it into an English publication. In 1832 the name was changed to that of *Gazette and Bulletin*, and continued under this name until 1868, when it was enlarged and the name again changed to the *Gazette*, the present title.

In 1871, up to the time of his death, Mr. Youngman was connected with the *Gazette* printing office under the various titles which it bore. In 1824, Gen. B. Youngman, took charge of the editorial department, and in 1866 was succeed by John Youngman, the present editor.

Until quite a short time before his death this venerable editor and printer continued to "work at the case." We understand that he was confined to his room but a few days before his death.

### Steel Horse Shoe Nails.

The use of steel nails for horse shoes is proposed by a Canadian inventor, the metal being formed for this purpose into bars by rolls, which reduce the steel to any desired thickness, and, as steel is homogeneous, the nails can be cut in any kind of direction. This being the case, instead of cutting sections as when iron is used, the inventor makes strips of indefinite lengths from the steel, with the heads and sides of the strips, and which are made almost entirely unlike the corrugated iron heretofore rolled in the ordinary horse shoe nails. This is considered a great improvement, but though a variety of devices have from time to time been brought forward for producing a nail more perfectly adapted to its purpose than the ordinary nail for horse shoes that hitherto been the case by the old hand method, it does not appear that the pointing of the nails in a superior manner is, as yet, satisfactorily accomplished by machinery.

## CITY MATTERS.

### METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

**Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.**

THURSDAY, September 21, 11:33 P. M.

| PLACE OF OBSERVATION. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 30.29 | 61 | S. | 6 | | | 56 | 0 |
| Cairo | 30.21 | 68 | W. | 6 | | | 66 | 0 |
| Cincinnati, O. | 30.31 | 66 | W. | 6 | | | 56 | 0 |
| Cleveland, O. | 30.31 | 61 | S. | 6 | | | 56 | 0 |
| Davenport, Iowa | 30.27 | 65 | S. | 6 | | | 56 | 0 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 30.30 | 61 | S. | 6 | | | 56 | 0 |
| Louisville | 30.29 | 69 | W. | 6 | N. E. | | 68 | 0 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 30.23 | 68 | W. | 6 | | | 66 | 0 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 30.25 | 66 | W. | 6 | | | 66 | 0 |
| New Orleans, La. | 30.06 | 66 | W. | 6 | N. E. | | 66 | 0 |
| Sandusky, O. | | | | | | | | |
| Shreveport, La. | | | | | | | | |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 30.16 | 68 | S. | 6 | S. E. | | 66 | 0 |
| St. Paul | 30.31 | 60 | W. | 6 | | | 56 | 0 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 30.26 | 68 | W. | 6 | | | 66 | 0 |

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the following abbreviations, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, storm or gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

The above report over the lines of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

### A New Arrangement to Secure the Arsenal Grounds for a Park.

We yesterday learned of an important movement that is on foot, looking to the laying out of a city park free of cost. A number of prominent gentlemen have petitioned the Government authorities, and with the greatest assurance of success, to procure the upper arsenal grounds, in Lawrenceville, those running from Butler to Penn avenues—for the purpose of a park. The arrangements would be such that the city will procure the grounds free of cost, and will have a perpetual lease of the same, except when the Government should require it, which would only be in case of war. As the country does not seem to be in much danger of a foreign war, or any "unpleasantness" for a long time to come, the city might, in case the Government concludes to give the grounds, (and the gentlemen petitioning are confident that it will,) be considered perpetual holders of the property.

ALDERMAN NEEPER had a visit yesterday from Joseph Altman, who made an information against William Rahr, charging him with assault and battery. Altman alleges that Rahr wantonly and maliciously trundled a wheel against him, to the serious damage of his gambrels. A warrant wings its usual way.

JOHN SILVERMAN yesterday appealed to Alderman Neeper and made an information against Mollie Henry, charging her with surety of the peace. The allegation is that the defendant had called the prosecutor some bad names. A warrant was issued.

### The Baltimore Delegates.

The following named delegates to the National Commercial and National Convention, to be held in Baltimore, on Monday, the 25th inst., will please call on the Mayor as early as possible, and leave word of their time of departure, as it is desirable that as many as can make it convenient should go together: Gen. J. S. Negley, Gen. J. K. Moorhead, George H. Thurston, Frank Jones, David Kirk, James M. Cooper, Thos. Blair, Mark Watson, James I. Bennett, Samuel M. Kirg, Wm. Thaw, W. O. Hughart, Charles Arbuthnot, General T. S. Bowley, T. M. Davis, John P. Brawo, Wm. Bissell, J. McCreaghton, H. W. Oliver, A. H. Gross, J. B. Scott, C. H. Hartley, George W. Delcroth, Jos. R. Hunter, N. J. Eggey, Capt. R. C. Gray, John Chatfant, Wm. Neeb.

### Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record in the office of Recorder Thomas H. Hunter, since our last report:

Henry Saner to Elizabeth Breming, September 6, 1871; lot 16 by 62 feet on Fulton street, Pittsburgh, buildings ..... $2,150

L. Rock to Joseph Hastings, September 20, 1871; 2 lots Aiken's plan, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, buildings ..... 3,000

A. M. Brown, Esq., to W. J. Reid, September 4,1871; 20 by 55 feet on Federal street, Pittsburgh, buildings ..... 1,000

John C. Brown to Charles Cress, October 5, 1871; 8 lots Brown's plan, borough of St. Clair ..... $2,600

Hannah B. McClung to Nich. Allendorf, July 19, 1871; 1 lot McClung's plan, borough of Ormsby ..... 600

Thomas S. Mould to Alex Mitchell, July 17, 1871; lot in Mellon's plan, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh ..... 1,000

John H. Poscke to Thomas Creed, September 6, 1871; 2 lots Scott's plan, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, buildings ..... $4,000

### Public Amusements.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—"The Flower Girls of Paris" was presented by Mrs. J. A. Oates and her company last evening, in a very creditable manner. There were a good many nice bits of music in the piece, all of which were well rendered, and well received by the audience, which was quite large. For her benefit this evening Mrs. Oates will produce the musical drama, "Daughter of the Regiment," with all the original music, and the Prodigal son from the "Grand Duchess." There will be an Oates matinee to-day.

FIFTH AVENUE.—The Fifth Avenue Opera House was comfortably filled, though not crowded, last night. "The Three Hunchbacks" was again performed excellently by the Abbott troupe, several new tricks having been introduced. The pantomime is one of the finest out, and well worth a visit. It holds the bills for the remainder of the week. The matinee to-morrow will afford the ladies and children an opportunity to enjoy a rare treat.

VARIETIES.—The new bill at this house last evening was one of the best of the season, presenting the company in their best acts. The audience was large, and the demonstrations of approval frequent and hearty. The programme for to-night is an excellent one.

THEODORE THOMAS'S CONCERTS.—It affords us unqualified pleasure to announce that Theodore Thomas will visit us with his reorganized grand orchestra in a short time, appearing at Library Hall on November 8, and 9 following nights. Mr. Thomas had a very large orchestra last season, but he has increased its proportions and brought it to a point higher than ever before. The company now consists of fifty-four persons, among whom are those distinguished soloists. In addition to the above performers, Mlle. Maria Krebs, the pianist, has been engaged. A rich musical treat is in store for our citizens.

THE GENUINE THING.—The "Georgia Minstrels, the great American Slave Troupe," are announced to appear at Masonic Hall on the last three nights of next week. They are genuine Southern negroes, emancipated by the late war, and not a troupe of "burnt cork." They have recently returned from a European tour, where they are said to have achieved great success.

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

*INSTRUCTIONS TO VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.*

HD. QRS. REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE,
Pittsburgh, September 15, 1871.

Call your committee together at once, and block out a ward or Election District for active work. Working Republicans on each of your blocks, and let them take charge thereof and see

First—THAT EVERY VOTER IS REGISTERED, on or before Saturday, the 1st day of October, the last day on which a person can be registered.

Second—That all Republican voters are attended to; especially those who have recently received the right of suffrage.

Third—That each Voter pays his taxes, as some don't understand the necessity of paying them before election day, and how necessary it is for the Polls, as every possible obstacle will be thrown in the way of Republican Voters. County or State Taxes only will allow a vote. Let this be done.

Fourth—That all persons requiring it are naturalized.

Fifth—That every Voter is instructed to bring his Tax Receipt and Naturalization papers to the Polls.

Sixth—That your Committee meet before and at the Polls to take charge of the distribution of our tickets, and to watch the Polls to detect fraudulent votes.

Seventh—That SOUND REPUBLICANS are appointed to watch on election day for *fraudulent* and *mixed* tickets, with those of the Labor Monstrosity—Democracy.

Eighth—That every Republicans voter is furnished with a *straight* and *full* Republican ticket.

Ninth—That a committee is appointed to procure vehicles for bringing aged and infirm Republicans to the polls.

Tenth—That a committee is appointed to call upon or address the Democrats and Independents, both on Organization, and procure books, papers and other documents and have them distributed throughout their election precincts.

Eleventh—That competent, straight Republicans be elected (when that day arrives) to act as Inspectors on the Election Board. Be on hand early at the Polls.

Twelfth—That every good Republican does his whole duty before and on election day. Talk down the miserable clap-trap of rings and cliques ruling the country, and of the people. Show up the unreliable falsifications so busily being circulated in the interest of the Democracy. Let this be a thorough work—turn out and defeat the machinations of our old enemy—stand by the old flag.

JOHN L. LONG, Chairman.
ROBERT DILWORTH,
E. C. MATTHEWS, } Secretaries.

### 63 LINCOLN AVENUE.

Sale to-day at two o'clock precisely. Advertisement on fourth page by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

### 63 LINCOLN AVENUE.

This fine property at two o'clock to-day. Be in time. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

### 63 LINCOLN AVENUE.

A good chance to buy a good house rarely occurs. Sale at two o'clock this afternoon. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

### 63 LINCOLN AVENUE.

Fine avenue, fine house and fine chance to buy. Sale at two o'clock to-day. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

### FOR SALE.

A first-class new dwelling just being finished, containing ten rooms, with southern and eastern front. Lot thirty-seven feet front on Hooch street, Fifteenth ward, Allegheny; will be ready for occupancy about October 1st. Apply to George D. Riddle, No. 41 Ohio street, Allegheny.

### MARVIN'S CRACKERS

Are used in all first-class hotels, restaurants, and on the tables of private families, and are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all other kinds made in this country. Orders by mail will send your order to the bakery of S. S. Marvin & Co., Nos. 91 and 93 Liberty street. MWF

### AT YOUR FIRST LEISURE

Call at 116 Market street and examine the improved Wood sewing machine, and improved stuffle and other attachments, which for beyond doubt the very best machine for family use.

### DOLLAR REWARD SOAP.

The great woman saver, the "Dollar Reward Soap," which washes without rubbing. For sale by all grocers.

### JERSEREIO TO DUSTYMONIO.

Say, Dusty, dear, Well Rija. What do you use to make your clothes white, and your hands soft, so no one so bright? and your carpet—how did you get the large grease spot from it? Why, Sapolio, to be sure; the whole house is brighter and more cheerful. The Housekeeper's Consolation. For sale by all grocers.

### IT HAS NO EQUAL.

For banishing rats, mice and roaches—Abell's Vermin Exterminator. Dry it.

### China and Queensware.

The attention of country dealers is directed especially to the large stock of China, queensware, glassware, silver plated ware, porcelain ware, vases, table cutlery, &c., now on hand and being received at the China store of H. E. Breed & Co., 109 Wood street.

### The Modern Wonder.

We have several times referred to the modern wonder of the store, where goods of every description are sold "for the small sum of one dollar for each article, some of which are worth from thirty to forty dollars." Since our last notice of this enterprise, the business has been even greater than it was before, and the spacious rooms has been crowded with purchasers daily. The sum of one dollar will purchase a fine chrome, or any other article, both useful and ornamental. The manner of doing business is extremely simple, and a child can invest as well as a grown person; all have equal chances, and all customers are treated with courtesy.

### Homestead Outdone.

The sale of lots which will take place on the 29th inst., by Messrs. GREENLEAFS will be advertised to the bake of the Iron City Park, promises to be far in advance in point of importance to purchasers of any other sale of the season.

### Two Hundred and Fifty Lots

To be sold Tuesday, the 26th inst., each of the Iron City Park. For convenience of sale this location exceeds any other now offered for private residences. The sale will positively take place, and the excursion trains will be run to and from the sale on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

### The Property.

To be sold in lots on Tuesday, the 26th inst., on the Brereton estate, has some of the most delightful locations near to the city limits. It is centrally and easy of access from the business portion of the city.

### Vases

Of every description and in great variety at the China store, No. 109 Wood street.

### "Barnett's Cocoaine"

For the hair, once used recommends itself."—*Christian Freeman, Boston.*

### Silver Plated Ware

In great variety of style and pattern, at H. E. Breed & Co.'s China store, No. 109 Wood street.

### Grocers,

Spice dealers and druggists all sell Barnett's Standard flavoring extracts.

### I Feel that My Comfort

Depends upon *Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.—J. Shaw Saugus, Mass.*

### Fine Table Cutlery

At the China store of H. E. Breed & Co., No. 109 Wood street.

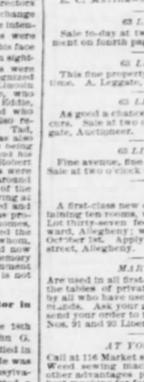
### DIED.

LONGMORE—On Wednesday, September 20, 1871, at 5½ o'clock P. M., JAMES LONGMORE, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 71 East Diamond street, Allegheny, on FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PORTER—On September 20, 1871, at 6½ o'clock A. M., EZRA PORTER, aged seventy-one years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Shoenbrun, Pa., at 11½ o'clock FRIDAY MORNING.




Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by

T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
Corner Liberty Street and Sixth Avenue.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—
RECEIVING DAILY,
FRESH JERSEY SWEET POTATOES,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,185,219 41.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Iron Founders, Manufacturers Light Grey Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty.)
Loose Joint Butts, Stutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS—Official List,

September 22d, 1871—List No. 38.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen Mrs Elizbeth, Adams Sadie M, Atkinson ——, Anson Mrs M F, Ayers Miss C, Baird Mrs Mary, Barthegger Miss A, Bell Catharine, Bohn Miss Verona, Bolsinger Mrs S, Borchare Miss C A, Brunt Miss M, Bonner Miss M, Bowers Miss A, Boples Mrs M, Brown Mrs E B, Brooks Miss Mollie, Bukley Mrs Annie, Carson Miss, Caldwell Miss L A, Cook Miss Ida, Curry Mrs Lida A, Cummins Miss, Cummins Miss J, Cusick Miss Eliza Z, Ctiner Mrs Ella, Davis Mrs Ann, Davis Mrs Ann, Detta Miss Lena, Dilley Miss Louisa, Dilley Miss Louisa, Dixon Mrs H S V, Donaghue Mrs Ann, Donahue Mrs Cath, Drone Miss, Dunn Eliza, Farnan Mrs Fannie, Fay Miss Millie, Evart Marie, Evans Miss Annie, Englisl Miss Sid, Epps Miss Annie, Ellott Miss Hellen, Ford Miss Geo, Fredericks Miss Mollie, Fridarbaker Miss C, Gallagher Mrs A, Gallagher Mrs B, Gallagher Mrs A, Gathey Miss Kate, Gilmore Mrs Isabel, Agnew Erastes, Agnew Miss Hannah, Allott James, Anderson Sivert, Anderson Jno, Anderson Ed, Anderson Wm G, Anderson J J, Anderson Jno, Arthur J S, Armstrong Jno, Armstrong Jno, Arnott A, Anonstine J, Arthurs & Co, Atkins Geo, Auld Allan, Baker Jacob, Baker Wm, Bamantine G A, Bamantine J, Baldinger D K, Barrett R Jos, Bartlebower Geo, Bauer Wm, Bayly Patrick, Bayly A, Bell Wm, Bellas John, Bennet Frank, Bennett Jno, Bergner Erwin J, Bernard Alex P, Bidy Thos D, Bingman Thos (for), Bingman Thos, Bingman Jno, Bingman Jno, Bingman Jno